ROYAL EDITION

The Times

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THE TIMES, Thursday, August 7, 1930

The CHARGE for ANNOUNCEMENTS of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and DEATHS authenticated by name and permanent address of the sender is ONE GUINEA for three lines or less and FIVE SHILLINGS for each additional line of about six words. The charge for IN MEMORIAM NOTICES is TWELVE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for three lines or less and THREE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for every additional line. A special rate for fire and ice years' subscription may be obtained on application.
In order to avoid incorrect quotations in "Deaths" and "In Memoriam" announcements senders are asked to indicate their origin. In the case of modern verse the author's permission should first be obtained. Announcements may be sent to "The Times" Office, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4, or to "The Times" Bureau, 72, Regent-street, London, W.1, or to "The Times" Book Club, 42, Wigmore-street, London, W.1, or to the Bureau du Times, 2, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris. For Classified Advertisement Index see last column of this page.
Forthcoming Marriages in Court Page, Three Guineas for five lines or less and Twelve Shillings and Sixpence for each additional line.
Subscription rates for "The Times" for one year—£4 11s. Inland, £5 4s. Foreign.

BIRTHS

ADAMS.—On Aug. 2, 1930, at Thornbury, Nelson-road, Southsea, to EILEEN (née Tolhurst), wife of LT.-COMMANDER H. E. ADAMS, H.M.S. Sussex—a son.

EALDWIN.—On Aug. 4, 1930, at Langdale End, Hackness, Yorkshire, to ANTOINETTE (née Rowntree), wife of R. M. BALDWIN—a daughter.

BANWELL.—On Aug. 2, 1930, at Pegu, Burma, to KATHLEEN (née Cole), wife of G. E. BANWELL, M.C., Indian Police—a son.

BARRETT.—On Aug. 2, 1930, at Bourton House, Cropredy, Oxon, to Mr. and Mrs. KENNETH BARRETT—a son.

BINT.—On Aug. 4, 1930, at The Bungalow, Forest Hill, Marlborough, to LORNA ELEANOR, wife of MAJOR W. A. BINT—a son.

CLARKE.—On Tuesday, Aug. 5, 1930, at The Cross-ways, Abinger Hammer, Dorking, Surrey, to MARJORIE (née Morris), wife of COLIN F. U. CLARKE—a daughter.

DADE.—On Aug. 1, 1930, at "Eden," Killay, Swansea, to BELLE (née Rhodes), wife of LESLIE DADE—a daughter.

DISNEY.—On Aug. 2, 1930, at Garden Cottage, Fisher, to LILIAN, wife of FREDERICK J. P. DISNEY—a daughter.

DOWELL.—On Aug. 2, 1930, at the Royal Infirmary, Derby, to BARS (née Dorsmeh), wife of W. H. DOWELL, M.E.C.S., L.R.C.P., of Castle Donington—a son.

DUDLEY.—On Sunday, July 27, 1930, at "Tude Court," East-lane, N. Wembley, to NELLA, wife of DR. M. DOYLE—a daughter (DIANA FELBITT). (Colonial papers please copy.)

EDWARDS.—On Aug. 4, 1930, at Sandringham-road, Birkdale, Southport, to DOROTHY, wife of GERALD BRACTON EDWARDS—a daughter.

FERGUSSON.—On Aug. 5, 1930, at Dalmabeck, Bearsbrough, Cheshire, to HANNAH, wife of IAN FERGUSSON—a son.

HEARSON.—On July 13, 1930, at Wallace's Gardens, Malton, to Mr. and Mrs. H. F. P. HEARSON—a daughter.

HERBERT.—On Aug. 4, 1930, at 18, Queen's-gate, S.W.7, to SYBIL, wife of E. D. A. HERBERT—a daughter.

LAWRENCE.—On Aug. 1, 1930, at "Inglemere," The Drive, Beckenham, to GWENDOLINE (née Templeman), wife of MAJOR S. B. LAWRENCE—a son.

McGAW.—On Aug. 3, 1930, at 13, Ardwick-road, Hampstead, to RHODA (née Pears), wife of WM. A. MCGAW—a daughter.

MARSHALL.—On Aug. 2, 1930, at Brooke House, Dun-street, Lichfield, to MARGARET (née Kay), wife of F. W. MARSHALL, M.D.—a son.

MATTOCK.—On Aug. 4, 1930, at Fir Trees, Evensley-crescent, N.21, to DOROTHY (née Elliott), wife of F. G. S. (Exec) MATTOCK—a son.

MEDLEY.—On Aug. 2, 1930, to NORAH (née Templer), wife of CAPTAIN E. J. MEDLEY, Royal Artillery, of Rivers, Bulbridge-road, Trent, Hants—a son.

MILLS.—On July 28, 1930, at 72, Butler-road, Thornton Heath, to DOROTHY, wife of T. E. MILLS—a son.

NADIN.—On Aug. 4, 1930, at Dalhousie, India, CATHERINE, wife of CAPTAIN GUY NADIN, Probyn's Horse, of a daughter.

NORFOLK.—On Aug. 6, 1930, at The Cottage, Privett-road, Alverstoke, Hants, to PERRY, wife of LIEUT.-COMMR. S. E. NORFOLK, Royal Navy—a son.

PULHAM.—On Aug. 3, 1930, at Old Court, Ealing, to KERSTIN ELIZABETH (née Anderson), wife of L. F. PULHAM, The Lilies, Greenford, Middlesex—a daughter.

SCOTT.—On July 30, 1930, at The Manor House, Coldeast, to MILLERED (WENDA), wife of GEORGE HAMILTON SCOTT—a daughter.

SHERWIN.—On Aug. 1, 1930, at 11, Bentinck-street, Manchester-square, to HELEN (née Mackay), wife of RODNEY SHERWIN—a son.

WESTMACOTT.—On Aug. 5, 1930, at Hound Tor, Babbacombe, to JUANITA, wife of CAPT. H. WESTMACOTT, R.N.—a daughter.

WILLIS.—On Aug. 3, 1930, at Livingstone, Nashe-ts Shadoxhurst, to ETHEL MARGUERITE (née Hoar, formerly of Forest Hill, London), wife of HAROLD M. WILLIAMS—a son.

WILLIAMS.—On Aug. 4, 1930, at Manor-gardens, Holloway, to MARGARET (née Heygate), wife of C. R. WILLIAMS—a daughter.

MARRIAGES

BIRKBECK : HOLLIS.—On Aug. 5, 1930, at Abington Church, Northampton, by the father of the bridegroom, assisted by the Rev. C. C. Aldred, FREDERICK JOHN, only son of the Rev. W. A. BIRKBECK, of Broadleaves, Camberley (formerly of Raynes Park), and the Hon. Mrs. Birkbeck, to ELEANOR, younger daughter of the late Dr. H. HOLLIS, of Wellingborough, and Mrs. Hollis, of Denstie, Abington Park-crescent, Northampton.

CLEMENT : SMITH.—On Aug. 5, 1930, at St. Clement Danes, Strand, FRANCIS C. CLEMENT, of Hexham, Northumberland, to KATHLEEN L. SMITH, of The Hollies, Tring.

ELLISON : CARTER.—On Wednesday, Aug. 6, 1930, at St. Andrew's Church, Sedbergh, by the Rev. Canon A. H. Walker and the Rev. A. J. K. Martyn, GEOFFREY WALKER, younger son of Mrs. Gainsborough and Lieut. Boyd, to Baildon, Yorks, to HELEN HUGHAN, only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. A. H. CARTER, of Birks House, Sedbergh, Yorks.

FOSTER : JACOBS.—On July 7, 1930, at St. John's Pro-Cathedral, Buenos Aires, by the Rev. Archdeacon Tucker, Trevor Lloyd Foster, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Foster and grandson of the late Thomas Nelson Foster, of Cheltenham, to CORA ETHELIN, fourth daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. JACOBS, of Buenos Aires.

FRASER : FARNCOMBE.—On Aug. 6, 1930, at All Souls' Church, Langham-place, ARTHUR, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. FRASER, of 16, Chesterford-gardens, Hampstead, to PHYLLIS MARY, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. FARNCOMBE, of Southsea.

MEW : DINGLE.—On July 18, 1930, at Holy Trinity Church, Ilfracombe, Devon, by the Rev. Prebendary Johnson, M.A., JOHN HENRY LETHBRIDGE MEW, of Oakleigh, Ilfracombe, to MARY, younger daughter of W. A. DINGLE, Esq., M.D., T.D., and the late Mrs. Dingle, of Ilfracombe, Ilfracombe.

POWER : TODHUNTER.—On Aug. 2, 1930, at Frensham Parish Church, by the Rev. Archibald Chirnside Kennedy, assisted by the Rev. R. Pratt, MANLEY LAURENCE POWER, son of the late Admiral Sir Laurence E. Power, K.C.B., C.V.O., and Lady Power, of Dunkirk Manor, Chilworth, to GWENDOLINE, elder daughter of Mr. A. F. Todhunter, K.C., and Mrs. Todhunter, of Cracknells, Yarmouth, I.W., and 41, Holland-street, W.8.

GOLDEN WEDDING

KEENE : MIMARDIÈRE.—On Aug. 7, 1880, at Beddington Church, Surrey, JOHN LASHAM KEENE to FLORENCE ELIZABETH MIMARDIÈRE. Same address: Lynedale, Elgin-road, Addiscombe.

DEATHS

BAINBRIDGE.—On Monday, Aug. 4, 1930, suddenly at Epping, GEORGE ALFRED BAINBRIDGE, the dearly loved husband of Lydia Anna Bainbridge, of Ivanhoe, Brighton-road, Sutton, Surrey. Funeral at Eastbourne to-morrow (Friday).

BELLAMY.—On Aug. 5, 1930, at Bosco Aires, JOHN C. BELLAMY.

BROWNE.—On Aug. 6, 1930, at a nursing home, EDWARD AUSTIN BROWNE, Barrister-at-Law, of 6, Hatherley-road, Kew Gardens, late of the Local Government Board. No flowers, by request.

CONQUEST.—On Aug. 3, 1930, at Newquay, suddenly, WILLIAM CONQUEST, of "Littlecote," 53, Brendle-road, Streatham, the dearly devoted husband of Maud Conquest, Cashier to Messrs. Barlow, Lyde, and Yates, and for over 50 years an esteemed and faithful member of their staff, aged 66.

COOPER.—On Aug. 3, 1930, suddenly, at Dolau-cothy, Carmarthenshire, PERCY MALCOLM, beloved husband of DORIS COOPER, of Hayreed, Wilmington, Sussex.

CRISFORD.—On Aug. 4, 1930, at Torcross, Devon, GEORGE STEPHEN CRISFORD, F.I.A., late Actuary of the Hole Life Assurance Company—a week before his 80th birthday.

CROOKSTON.—On Aug. 2, 1930, at Schuls-Tarrasp, Switzerland, after a short illness, JOHN GRAY CROOKSTON, C.B.E., Chevalier de l'Ordre Léopold, late of Petrograd and Weybridge, Surrey, beloved husband of Ella Déline Crookston. Funeral from St. George's Church, No. 7, Rue Auguste Vacquerie, Paris, on Aug. 9, forenoon.

DUCKWORTH.—On Aug. 4, 1930, at Ascot, ADA CHRISTIANA DUCKWORTH, of Ramleh, Egypt, widow of Joseph Battersby Duckworth, of Eastham, Cheshire. Funeral at Eastham, Cheshire, to-morrow (Friday), at 11 o'clock. No mourning, by her special request. Flowers to Hooton Station.

DULEEP SINGH.—On Aug. 6, 1930, at Ferring, Sussex, ADA, wife of the late MAHARAJAH DULEEP SINGH.

GARRETT.—On Aug. 4, 1930, at "Woodbury," East Grinstead, KATIE R. GARRETT, dearly loved wife of Henry Garrett and only daughter of the late Horatio Garrett, H.E.I.C.S., of Southsea, in her 81st year.

"A blameless life."

GRANT.—On Aug. 5, 1930, at Woodcroft, Wraxall, CHARLOTTE ELIZABETH ANNE GRANT, youngest daughter of the late John Nicol Grant.

GREGORY.—On Aug. 6, 1930, at a nursing home, Rugby, JOHN PUGH GREGORY, of 45, Blackwood-avenue, Leamington Spa. Service in Holy Trinity Church, Rugby, at 2.30 p.m., Saturday, Aug. 9.

GRIEVE.—On Aug. 1, 1930, at Brookfield House, Millbrook, Plymouth, CHARLES E. GRIEVE, late of Richmond-road, Exeter.

GRUNDTVIG.—On Aug. 5, 1930, at Maidstone House, Epsom, HERMANN, dearly loved husband of NORAH GRUNDTVIG. Funeral service (to-morrow (Friday) 2 p.m., St. Mary's Parish Church, Wimbledon.

HAMMERSLEY.—On Aug. 6, 1930, as result of a motor accident, HUGH CHURCHWOOD HAMMERSLEY, dearly loved husband of Dorothy Elizabeth Hammersley. Funeral arrangements later.

HANROTT.—On July 30, 1930, at Pitteglo, Italy, instantaneously through an accident on the railway, EDWARD GASBEY HANROTT, of Ealing, and Christ Church, Oxford, eldest son of Conrad Hanrott, of 37, Blakesley-avenue, Ealing, W.5, aged 22 years.

HARDY.—On Aug. 5, 1930, at 8, Morella-road, Wandsworth Common, MARY, widow of SAMUEL CHORY HARDY, passed peacefully away, aged 84. Funeral at St. Luke's Church, Nightingale-lane, to-morrow (Friday), at 12 noon.

HARRIS.—On Aug. 6, 1930, at 32, Vernon-terrace, Brighton, ADA, widow of HENRY HARRIS, M.R.C.S., of Denmark Hill, S.E., aged 85.

HATTERSLEY.—On Aug. 4, 1930, the result of an accident, ROSE JULIE, wife of ISAAC A. HATTERSLEY, of 53, North End-road, Golders Green. Funeral announcement later.

HAWTHORN.—On Aug. 1, 1930, at Standerton, Transvaal, JOHN, eldest son of the late JOHN HAWTHORN, Surgeon, of Newcastle-on-Tyne.

IZARD.—On July 31, 1930, in Nigeria, THEODORE ARTHUR IZARD, Capt., D.O., eldest son of the late Rev. Arthur Izard, of Slindon, Sussex.

JACKMAN.—On Aug. 5, 1930, at Willmar, New Barn, Longfield, Kent, LILY, the beloved wife of MARSHALL JACKMAN, L.C.C. Funeral at Norwood Cemetery at 3 o'clock on Monday, Aug. 11.

JACOB.—On Aug. 4, 1930, suddenly, WILLIAM ALFRED JACOB, of Lynmead, Darley-road, Eastbourne, son of the late W. H. Jacob, of Winchester, in his 74th year. Funeral to-day (Thursday), at St. John's Church, Eastbourne, at 2.30 p.m.

LAGEMANN.—On Aug. 4, 1930, suddenly, at Pontresina, Switzerland, C. W. LAGEMANN, of 72nd Street, New York, formerly partner of C. Czarnikow, London, in his 79th year.

LAKING.—On Aug. 3, 1930, at St. George's Hospital, London, SIR FRANCIS WILLIAM LAKING, Bt., aged 26. Funeral from 9, Fernshaw-road, Chelsea, at Highgate Cemetery at 10.30 a.m. on Saturday, Aug. 9.

LEWIN.—On Aug. 6, 1930, at Canons, Ware, Herts, ALFRED EDWARD LEWIN, aged 59. Funeral to-morrow (Friday), at 2.30, Ware Cemetery. No flowers.

McBRIDE.—On Aug. 6, 1930, at 70, Birdhurst-road, South Croydon, CHRISTINA, widow of JOHN MCBRIDE, of Lloyd's and Purley, aged 88 years. No flowers.

MACDONALD.—On Aug. 5, 1930, at Ellerslie, Bickley, Kent, JAMES MACDONALD, aged 80.

MASON.—On July 30, 1930, at Torkington House, Stamford, GRACE MASON, widow of George Henry Mason, of Barrowden, aged 84 years.

MYHILL.—On Aug. 6, 1930, HENRY MYHILL, J.P., of Ivy Lodge, Saffron Walden, late of Hempstead, in his 91st year. Funeral service at the parish church, Saffron Walden, on Saturday, Aug. 9, at 2.30 p.m. No flowers, by special request.

PEIRCE.—On Aug. 6, 1930, at Tadworth, Surrey, ALICE WHEELER PEIRCE, of 17, Knightsbridge Court, S.W.1, beloved grandmother of James Hamilton-Funeral private.

SIMMONDS.—On Aug. 5, 1930, at 76, Langney-road, Eastbourne, MISS MARIA JANE SIMMONDS, in her 89th year.

STEWART.—On Aug. 1, 1930, at Hermitage, Blackrock, County Dublin, H. R. STEWART, youngest daughter of the late Sir Hugh Stewart, Bt., of Ballygawley House, County Tyrone, and Lady Stewart, of Seandford Lodge, Seven Lublin. Funeral strictly private. No flowers, by request.

VAUGHAN THOMAS.—On Aug. 1, 1930, at a nursing home in London, PENRY VAUGHAN THOMAS, of 3, Elm-court, Temple, E.C.4, husband of Hinemoa and father of Michael and Phoebe, aged 52.

WARD.—On Aug. 2, 1930, at The Cottage, Whittington, near Oswestry, EMILY JANE, WARD, third daughter of the late John Ward, of The Donnetts, Whittington, in her 77th year.

WOODHOUSE.—On Aug. 5, 1930, very peacefully, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Gibbs, Truckers Hatch, Shaftesbury, MARY CHARLOTTE PENNOY WOODHOUSE, widow of Alfred Woodhouse, and eldest daughter of the late Major-General J. R. Mackenzie, aged 73 years. Funeral Slaughain, Sussex, on Saturday, Aug. 9, at 2.30 p.m.

WORTH.—On Aug. 6, 1930, at 54, Norton-road, Hove, ALFRED DUNCAN WOOLLEY, Priest, formerly Vicar of Westcott, Dorking, and Rector of Weston-Patrick, Basingstoke, aged 79. Funeral service at Christ Church, Montpelier-road, Brighton, at 2 p.m., Monday, Aug. 11, followed by interment at Hove Cemetery.

WORTH.—On Aug. 6, 1930, at Beulah Hill, S.E.19, MARGUERITE CAMPBELL WORTH, daughter of the late Dr. E. J. Worth, of Anderton, Cornwall, and Mrs. J. G. Worth. Funeral Saturday, Aug. 9.

IN MEMORIAM
ON ACTIVE SERVICE

HERBERT.—In loving, cherished, and honoured memory of HUGH LESLIE HERBERT, Lieutenant, 8th Battn. The Gordon Highlanders, second son of Sidney Herbert, formerly of Stonehaven, Eastbourne, and Hove, now of Wayside Cottage, Wells, Somerset, who was killed in action at Festubert on Aug. 7, 1915.
"Splendid you passed, the great surrender made,
Into the light that never more shall fade,
Trusting to Jesus in that bleak abode,
Waiting the last clear trumpet-call of God."

LLOYD.—In ever-present and most loving memory of WALTER LLOYD, Captain, late Royal Welch Fusiliers, killed in action at Gallipoli Aug. 7, 1915.

MARSHALL.—In proud and ever-loving memory of SYDNEY HAMMOND MARSHALL, Lieutenant, 11th Manchester Regiment, killed in action at Suvla Bay on Aug. 7, 1915, only son of J. E. and H. S. Marshall, of Brockhurst, Alderley Edge.

MILNE.—In loving memory of ALEC MILNE, Capt. 9th Manchesters, killed in Gallipoli, Aug. 7, 1915.

MORGAN.—In beloved memory of CAPTAIN JOHN CECIL MORGAN, 6th (Service) Batt., The Green Howards, killed in action in Gallipoli, Aug. 7, 1915.
"The love that never falters, the love that pays the price:
The love that makes undaunted the final sacrifice."

GRIMSTON.—In all loving and devoted memory of WILLIAM HUNTER GRIMSTON from his ever-sorrowing widow, Madge Robertson. The marriage took place on Aug. 7, 1869, at 88, Saviour's Church, Manchester, the Rev. W. F. Birch officiating.

SELBY.—In ever-loving remembrance of LT.-COLONEL CHARLES WESTHORP SELBY, C.B.E., D.S.O., M.C. French and Belgian Croix, Royal Artillery, who died on Aug. 3, 1929.

TRAYES.—To the dear memory of BEATRICE LOUISA TRAYES, at rest Aug. 7, 1929.

BROOKWOOD CEMETERY.—The Cemetery Beautiful (Estd. 1852). Illustrated Brochure post free.—The London Necropolis Co., 121, Westminster Bridge-rd.

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LIBRARIES PURCHASED for prompt cash in Town or country. Also prints and autograph letters.—MYERS and Co., 102, New Bond street, W.1. T.A., "Myersliber, London." Tele., Mayfair 2961.

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ADJACENT to glorious hacking country; 10s. 6d. for 1 hr. expert instruction.—National School of Equitation, Ltd., Robin Hood-gate, S.W.15. Putney 2775.

THE BUSINESS of HARRISON and HUSSEY, Gun and Rifle Makers, has been TAKEN OVER by STEPHEN GRANT and JOSEPH LANG, Ltd., of Bury-street, St. James's, London, S.W.1. Regent 0454.

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There are vacancies every seven weeks for Candidates wishing to enter for general training.

ST. THOMAS'S HOME, Lambeth Palace-road, S.E., for PAYING PATIENTS.—Full particulars obtainable on application either personally at 12 o'clock to the Resident Medical Officer, or by letter to the Steward, St. Thomas's Hospital, S.E. Telephone, Hop 1057.

PERSONAL

NO. At 60. Starvation does not help, more always.—G.

THE charge for announcements in the Personal Column is 10s. for two lines (minimum) and 5s. for each additional line. Trade announcements 25s. for two lines and 12s. 6d. for each additional line. Lost and Found Notices 2s. 6d. per line (minimum two lines). A line comprises about six words. Private numbers, if added, form part of the advertisement and are charged for. Names and addresses of actual advertisers should accompany all advertisements, not for publication unless desired, but as a guarantee of good faith. For index to other classifications see column seven.

LOST on July 31, 1930, DIAMOND BROOCH, five large across centre, small stones on edge; between Regent-street-Paddington. £10 reward.—Plante, 12, Bury-street, St. James's, S.W.1.

£8 REWARD.—LOST, on July 30, between Sloane-street and Harley-street, DIAMOND BROOCH. —Summers, Henderson, and Co., 48, Lime-street, E.C.3.

£5 REWARD.—LOST, August 3rd, between Dulwich and Brompton Oratory, a BROOCH, large aquamarine stone, small brilliants one each side.—Reward to finder at Toksowa Hotel, Dulwich Common. Tele., Sydenham 0239.

£3 REWARD.—LOST, on the 30th July, West End. MILNER'S SAFE KEY with OTHER KEYS on split ring.—Wm. Ayres, 67a, Welbeck-street, W.1.

BLUTHNER BOUDOIR GRAND, lovely piano, unique tone; must sell; £112.—Write Box Z.741, The Times, E.C.4.

GUY'S HOSPITAL, S.E.1. URGENTLY NEEDS HELP. ROYAL ANNUAL EXPENDITURE £180,000. PRESENT DEBT OVER £120,000.

OVAL.—ONE SEAT REQUIRED TEST MATCH, Aug. 16, four days.—Collier, 7, Nevern-square, S.W.5.

OVAL.—REQUIRED, FOUR TICKETS for TEST, either first, second, or third day.—Phone Regent 5694.

WANTED, good SEAT for OVAL TEST MATCH.—Write Box Z.731, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED, TWO SEATS for OVAL TEST MATCH, 16th inst.—Write Box Z.735, The Times, E.C.4.

FIFTH TEST MATCH.—For FOUR RESERVED SEATS for the Twenty Stand, four days, apply Gibson Young, Greenacres, Rosemary-avenue, Broadstairs.

FINAL TEST.—Excellent SEATS, whole period.—Write Lister, Matlock Manor, Herne Hill, S.E.24.

MAN, aged 38, just completed one year sentence, seeks GREENKEEPING for NORK; good appearance; considered clever salesman; interviews; previously had own business; fluent German; knows the country.—A.R.240, 55, Bryanston-street, W.1.

CHILTERN.—Old COTTAGE; lovely garden; 30s. Long Let, or Sell.—41, Campden-hill-square. Park 9117.

EXTENSIVE SHOOT combined with Game Rearing Farm on modern lines and large capacity is being acquired in Suffolk by advertiser. Vacancies for approved gun in syndicate terms.—Apply Shell, 2, St. James'-street, Derby.

COMPLETE CONTENTS of QUEEN ANNE HOUSE for SALE privately, London, whole or separate; delightful antique furniture, brocade and cynicome beds, kitchen, &c.; exceptional opportunity for those starting house.—Write Box H.9, The Times, E.C.4.

CAVENDISH-SQUARE (near).—Well FURNISHED CHEERFUL FLAT; 3½ gns.—BM/BOLA, London.

THEIR ONLY PLAYGROUND a back street, their home a wretched hovel. Please help to give these poor children in LONDON'S WORST SLUM a fortnight's holiday in the east. £3; hundreds waiting, many delicate, but NO FUNDS.—Rev. Sanderson, The Rectory, Bethnal Green, E.

REORGANIZATION and SALES.—TWO widely experienced BUSINESS MEN (aged 40 and 45) are prepared to UNDERTAKE COMMERCIAL RECONSTRUCTIONS or SALES ORGANIZATION. They make an ideal combination and their joint experiences have been gained in the best commercial circles. Both are energetic, capable, and ambitious. The combination embraces experience in all departments with exceptional keenness in accountancy and general finance, staff management, organization of departmental efficiency with an outstanding record of successful sales management. Advertisers are prepared to treat for whole-time or part time, reasonably adequate fixed remuneration with substantial interest in profits, or they will alternatively consider reconstruction of smaller businesses at an inclusive fee, or would undertake the building up and organization of a new business for a fixed salary. Replies from principals only, which will be treated as strictly confidential.—Write Box J.980, The Times, E.C.4.

SUSSEX HILLS.—Near RYE. Delightful situation.—Attractive MODERN COUNTRY RESIDENCE; 2 reception, bed, bath, three reception; loggia, &c.; good water and drainage; electric light; outhouses, garage, attractive grounds, farmery and orchard 20 ACRES. FREEHOLD FOR SALE with POSSESSION.—Write Box Z.712, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEMAN REQUIRES roomy UNFURNISHED OFFICE, converted or unconverted, private house; Central West Hampstead part.—Write Box Z.713, The Times, E.C.4.

AMERICANS or others.—Beautiful LOUIS XVI. PANELLED WALL BRACKETS taken from private house in Park-lane for disposal.—Write Box K.1709, The Times, E.C.4.

FRIENDS of the POOR, 42, Ebury-street, S.W.1, PLEAD for £20 extra stock for shop managed by clergyman's daughter (voluntary). Details given.

FIRST-CLASS PREPARATORY SCHOOL recently enlarged, South Coast, offers few VACANCIES for next September at REDUCED FEES of 90gns. per annum inclusive.—Write Box K.625, The Times, E.C.4.

UNWANTED False Teeth urgently wanted for our Dental Work.—Wyer Bros., 67a, Welbeck-street, W.1.

COPIES of the PHOTOGRAPHS appearing in THE TIMES picture page can be obtained from the Photographic Sales Department, The Times, Printing House-square, E.C.4.

AFTER COWES.—A gentleman owning a 113-ton comfortable auxiliary YACHT is willing to take PAYING GUESTS for a cruise, either for the Algarias to the West of England, or to Ayres, Plymouth, Dartmouth, Dives, Cherbourg, starting 19th August from Southampton.—Apply BM/ASS, London, W.C.1.

MONTANA-SALLAZ-SIGGISBERG (SWITZERLAND). See Educational Column on page 20.

AMERICANS.—COLLECTION FINE OLD PAINTINGS. General Washington Family.—Write Box M.76, Willings, 86, Strand, W.C.2.

LEADING PREPARATORY SCHOOL has two important VACANCIES for next term.—Write, giving full particulars and references, Box K.1765, The Times, E.C.4.

READERS of "THE TIMES" LITERARY SUPPLEMENT going abroad can have the paper sent post free for 6d. per copy from the Publisher, Printing House-square, E.C.4.

SOUTHERN RHODESIA.—For SALE, 60,000 ACRES of FREEHOLD LAND at 3s. 6d. per acre, subject to an option to purchase approximately one-third per acre, to be sold as a whole or would be split into blocks of 10,000 to 20,000 acres.—Particulars from the Liquidator, c/o Messrs. Price, Waterhouse, and Company, Limited, 4, Broad Street-place, Finsbury-circus, London, E.C.2.

TUTOR, Oxford or Cambridge man, wanted at once to coach young man 20 in mathematics.—B., 40, Orsett-road, Sutton, Surrey.

6D. A MILE.—CHAUFFEUR-DRIVEN SALOONS.—Blair, 20, Portman-street, W. Mayfair 1382.

LYNCOMBE HALL, BATH.—SCHOOL for Delicate and Nervous Children; highly recommended; good educational advantages; excellent health.—Stanley.

MANNEQUINS.—Ladies trained for an interesting CAREER at the London MANNEQUIN SCHOOL.—Madame Trevor, 299, Oxford street, W.1. (Mayfair 2477.)

GIRLS' Thousands in London. Where and how do they live? LADY wishes to compile a list of approval for HOMES for WORKING GIRLS in LONDON on Sunday next, August 10th, at 8.45.—Treasurer, 55, Elm Park Mansions, Chelsea, S.W.10, Flaxhall Bridge-road, London, S.W.1, where contributions may be sent.

1,000 MORE DOCKLAND CHILDREN are looking to us to give them one day's holiday. £5 will pay for 100 of them. Will you help us to give them this treat?—Any gift gratefully received by J. R. Reeves, Supt., Victoria Dock Mission, Foster Hall, Tidal Basin, E.14.

DO your SHOPPING and TRAVEL through AIDES-DE-CAMP, Limited, 12, Quadrant-arcade, Regent-street, W.1; the Corps of Retired Officers of all branches (by Majesty's Command).

GIRLS' SCHOOL (boarders only), 18 miles London, 6 in 200 acres park; formerly the seat of the Earl of Clarendon; total fees £160-£190 per annum include daily use of school ponies.—The Grove, near Watford, Herts.

TO YACHTING ENTHUSIASTS, South Hants.—For SALE, a HISTORIC SITE on a Hill (formerly Old Roman Camp), 42 acres in ring fence, views of Solent and estuary of the Lymington River.—Write Box K.1776, The Times, E.C.4.

ARE YOU GOING ABROAD? If so, send a post-card to the Publisher of THE TIMES Printing House-square, London, E.C.4 for Specimen copy and Subscription rates of the following publications, one of which is sure to interest you:—DAILY EDITION, LITERARY SUPPLEMENT, TRADE AND ENGINEERING SUPPLEMENT, and EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT.

IDEAL GUEST HOUSE for summer; every comfort; beautifully situated, five miles London; convenient Chineham Hill Station.—X., Wood Hall, S.E.21. Syd. 0483.

£1 SENDS ONE EAST END CHILD from the dirt and squalor of Docklands to the SEA for TWO WEEKS. Good food, fresh air, and boots.—Address Rev. W. Noel Lambert, St. Gabriel's Vicarage, Poplar, E.14.

FACTORY GIRLS' COUNTRY HOLIDAY FUND. Chairman, J. F. Green, Esq. FUNDS URGENTLY NEEDED. Hundreds of the poorest working girls hoping for a week or more at the sea during the next few months. Gifts thankfully acknowledged by the Chairman or Miss Canney, 75, Lamb's Conduit-street, London, W.C.1.

MANNEQUINS.—Exclusive and individual training.—Mayfair Mannequin Academy, 91, Regent-street, W.

MAYFAIR; 5½gns. inclusive Aug.-Sept.—Charming SERVICE FLAT, four rooms, kitchen, bath room; very select. Private; light, airy.—Write Box K.1777, The Times, E.C.4.

OFFICER'S WIDOW (Regular Army) knowing India well would like to CHAPERON a GIRL wishing spend three-four months in India this winter; expenses only.—Write Box Z.719, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY having STUDIO FLAT in MAYFAIR would like to hear from someone wanting use of Studio on certain days of week, 22ft. by 18ft., parquet floor, charmingly decorated.—Write Box 7421, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

JAPANESE GENTLEMAN wishes to join as PAYING GUEST; nice private English family.—Write Box 75, Smith's, Kensington, W.8.

THE little salted Pretz Batons with the cheese flavour are the nicest thing to serve with cocktails.—Write for a 1d. stamp per post free, from Fortnum and Mason, 182, Piccadilly, W.1.

AIR TAXIS with cabin accommodation from one to 20 passengers may always be hired from IMPERIAL AIRWAYS, Ltd., scale of charges and particulars from Airways House, Charles-street, S.W.1; or ring Regent 7861 (Day and Night Service.)

KENYA.—The Directors of the KENYA TOBACCO Co., Ltd., 7, John-street, Adelphi, London, England, have pleasure in announcing that their new ZELPA cigarettes are becoming a great favourite. ZELPA cigarettes include the finest Kenya leaf grown under the rays of the tropical sun. ZELPA cigarettes are pure and do not stain the fingers. Sold by Harrods, Selfridge, Army and Navy Stores, and by most tobacconists of repute. Price 1s. 10½d. per 10, 3s. 6d. for 20, 6s. 9d. for 40. Buy ZELPA cigarettes, my friend, support your Empire end to end.

ASSOCIATED WITH GOOD TAILORING.—CARR & SON and WOOD, Ltd., 14, Davide-row, W.1. Est. 1797. Gerrard 5390. Lounge suits, 8gns.

WORLD TOUR, Nov. 28, including South Sea Islands and Jap

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P. & O. BRITISH INDIA AND NEW ZEALAND COMPANIES.

MAIL, PASSENGER, AND FREIGHT SERVICES.

MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, BURMA, CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.

P. & O. and B.I. Tickets interchangeable, also Tickets of P. & O., Orient, and New Zealand Companies. All sailings subject to change with or without notice.

P. & O.

(Under Contract with His Majesty's Government.)

BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	London.	M'sailles.
†Tuapura ..	17,000	Furlong	—	Aug. 8
†Malwa ..	17,000	Britten	Aug. 8	Aug. 13
†Ranchi ..	17,000	Brooks	Aug. 15	Aug. 20
†Naldera ..	16,000	Harrison	Aug. 22	Aug. 29
†Viceroy of India	20,000	Gibson	Aug. 29	Sept. 5
Mooltan ..	21,000	Holland	Sept. 5	Sept. 12
†Kaisar-i-Hind ..	11,500	Headlam	Sept. 12	Sept. 19
†Narkunda ..	17,000	Parker	Sept. 19	Sept. 26
†Rajputana ..	17,000	Wade	Sept. 26	Oct. 3
Ramsak ..	11,000	Thornton	Oct. 3	Oct. 10
†Tuapura ..	17,000	Furlong	Oct. 10	Oct. 17
Nevasa ..	21,000	Townshend	Oct. 17	Oct. 24
†Mantua ..	11,000	Hignett	Oct. 24	Oct. 31
Ranchi ..	17,000	Brooks	Oct. 31	Nov. 7

FORTNIGHTLY TO AUSTRALIA.

From London and Marseilles.

‡Moldavia ..	17,000	Allin	Aug. 8	Aug. 14
Naldera ..	16,000	Harrison	Aug. 22	Aug. 29
‡Nowgella ..	17,000	Rhodes	Sept. 5	Sept. 11
Narkunda ..	17,000	Parker	Sept. 19	Sept. 25
Chakdina ..	17,000	Wyeth	Oct. 3	Oct. 9
Mooltan ..	21,000	Townshend	Oct. 17	Oct. 24
†Chitral ..	15,000	Sizzers	Oct. 31	Nov. 6
Malwa ..	21,000	Browning	Nov. 14	Nov. 21

COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.

Calling Southampton.

Novara (cargo) ..	7,000	—	Aug. 15	—
Naskin (cargo) ..	7,000	—	Aug. 29	—
Bangalore (cargo) ..	6,000	—	Sept. 12	—

CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.

Fortnightly Direct Service, calling at Southampton.

Malwa ..	11,000	Britten	Aug. 8	Aug. 15
‡Nagpore (cargo) ..	8,500	—	Aug. 15	—
Khyber ..	9,000	Bedwell	Aug. 21	—
Mora ..	11,000	Holland	Sept. 5	Sept. 12
†Karmala ..	9,000	Rolfe	Sept. 12	—
Macedonia ..	11,000	Morton	Sept. 19	Sept. 26

Taking Passengers † for Malta, ‡ for Port Sudan.
§ Not calling Southampton.
‡ Taking also 3rd Cabin Passengers.

BRITISH INDIA.

(Under Contract with the Government of India.)

BOMBAY, PORT OKHA AND/OR BEDI BUNDER (JAMNAGAR) AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'shro.	Antwerp.	LONDON
†MUNDRA ..	7,276	Aug. 12	Aug. 16	Aug. 22
*WARFIELD ..	6,000	Sept. 2	Sept. 6	Sept. 12
DUMANA ..	8,427	Sept. 24	Sept. 27	Oct. 4
DOMALA ..	8,461	Oct. 15	Oct. 18	Oct. 22

* Cargo steamer. † Calls Port Sudan.

COLOMBO, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'shro.	LONDON
†MERKARA ..	8,324	—	—	Aug. 29
†MARCHIA ..	8,278	—	Aug. 16	Aug. 23
†MANORA ..	7,929	Aug. 29	Aug. 30	Sept. 6
MORVADA ..	8,312	Sept. 12	Sept. 13	Sept. 20

† Calls Tangier.

PORT SUDAN, ADEN, AND EAST AFRICAN PORTS.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'shro.	LONDON	M'sailles.
†MODASA ..	9,070	—	—	—	Aug. 9
MADURA ..	9,077	Aug. 9	Aug. 20	Aug. 29	Sept. 6
MARIANA ..	9,097	Sept. 6	Sept. 17	Sept. 26	Oct. 4
MALIRA ..	9,066	Oct. 4	Oct. 15	Oct. 24	Nov. 1

† Calls Tangier.

QUEENSLAND.

Ship. A STEAMER	Tons.	Mid'shro.	Immingham	LONDON.
	—	—	—	—

CHIEF PASSENGER OFFICE,

Manager: F. H. GROVESTON.

P. & O. HOUSE, 14, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.

City Passenger Office, 130, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3. Strand Office, Passage and Freight Agency, 16, Cockspur-street, S.W.1. Agents for P. & O. Interests, Thos. Cook & Son, Ltd., 45, Bd. des Capucines, Monte Carlo (Col. C. Fane, P. & O. Agent), Avenue de Monte Carlo.

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P. & O. or B.I. Offices, 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.

B.I. Agents:—

GRAY, DAWES & Co., 123, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3. Freight Brokers:—

P. & O., Escombe, McGrath and Co., 13, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3. Calder, Grieve and Co., Lonsdale House, Queen Victoria-st., E.C.4. Gellatly, Hankey and Sewell, Ltd., Dock House, Billiter-street, E.C.3. (Middlesbro' to Bombay and Karachi). Goodman and Smith, Ltd., 14, Billiter-street, E.C.3. Hall Bros. (Inc. Rly.), Fenchurch-buildings, E.C.3. Hart, Potter and Hughes, 2, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3.

NEW ZEALAND LINE.

Regular Four-weekly Passenger Sailings from Southampton to NEW ZEALAND and AUSTRALIA.

VIA PANAMA CANAL.

Single-berth Cabins and Bath-room Suites.

Ship.	Tons.	SOUTHAMPTON
RUAHINE ..	11,000	Aug. 15
RANGITANE (new motor vessel)	17,000	Aug. 29
RANGITANE (new motor vessel)	17,000	Sept. 26
*ROTORUA ..	12,500	Oct. 17
REMUERA ..	11,000	Oct. 24

* Via Suez. § 1st and 2nd Class Passengers.

Apply the N.Z.S.S. Co., Ltd. (J. B. Westray and Co., Ltd., Agents), 138, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3 (Tele., Avenue 5250), or the Line's Passenger Agency, 13, W. 3rd-street, New York (General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724).

UNION S.S. CO. of NEW ZEALAND

LTD. TO NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA.
By any of Steamers of P.S.N.Co. Line to Valparaiso via VANCOUVER or SAN FRANCISCO.

	From ‡Vancouver.	From †San Francisco.
NIAGARA ..	Aug. 30	—
TAHITI ..	—	Sept. 3
AORANGI ..	Sept. 17	—
NIAGARA ..	—	Oct. 1

‡ Canadian-Australasian Line, via Honolulu, Fiji, and Auckland to Sydney. † Union Royal Mail Line via Tahiti, Rarotonga, Pelletation, to Sydney.

Apply: The Union-Castle Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. I. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724); or for Vancouver service any office of the Canadian Railways.

P. & O. BRANCH SERVICE.

FAST STEAMERS TO AUSTRALIA,

Via Malta, Port Said, Suez, and Colombo.
ONE CLASS ONLY AT LOWEST FARES.

	Tons.	London.	Plymouth.	Liverpool.
BARRABOOL ..	13,000	—	—	Sept. 20
BALRANALD ..	13,000	Oct. 10	Oct. 11	—
BENDIGO ..	13,000	Oct. 24	Oct. 25	—
BENDIGO ..	13,000	Nov. 7	Nov. 8	—

Also 3rd CABIN BOOKINGS for

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.
R.M.S. MOLDAVIA ..	17,000	Aug. 8	Aug. 14
R.M.S. MONGOLIA ..	17,000	Sept. 5	Sept. 11

Apply P. & O., 130, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3, 14-16, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1, or Australia House, Strand, London, W.C.2.

AUSTRALIA BY THE ORIENT LINE

Under Contract to carry His Majesty's Mails.
Through Tickets to NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIA.
Tickets interchangeable with other lines.

HOLIDAY TRIPS TO SPAIN, MOROCCO, RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT, and CEYLON.
CRUISES by 20,000-TON STEAMERS.

	Tons.	London.	Tenion.	Naples.
ORMONDE ..	15,000	Aug. 16	Aug. 23	Aug. 24
ORVIETO ..	12,000	Aug. 30	Sept. 7	Sept. 7
ORONTES ..	20,000	Sept. 13	Sept. 19	Sept. 21
ORONSAY ..	20,000	Sept. 27	Oct. 4	Oct. 5
ORAMA ..	20,000	Oct. 11	Oct. 17	Oct. 19
ORFORD ..	20,000	Oct. 25	Oct. 31	Nov. 2
ORVIETO ..	12,000	Nov. 8	Nov. 14	Nov. 16
ORSOVA ..	12,000	Nov. 22	Nov. 28	Nov. 30

Managers, ANDERSON, GREEN and Co., Ltd., Head Office: 5, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; Branch Offices, 14, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; No. 1, Australia House, Strand.

ELLERMAN LINES

CITY HALL

BUCKNALL

EAST AUTUMN PASSENGER SERVICE.
LIVERPOOL, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA, CEYLON.

Steamer	Tons.	Date.	Destination
City of Valencia ..	7,329	Sept. 4	Bombay and Karachi
City of Calcutta ..	7,679	Sept. 15	Colombo and Calcutta
City of London ..	8,956	Sept. 16	Bombay and Karachi
City of Nagpur ..	10,138	Sept. 27	Bombay and Karachi
City of Exeter ..	9,447	Oct. 7	Colombo and Calcutta
City of Simla ..	9,447	Oct. 4	Bombay and Karachi
City of Canterbury	8,421	Oct. 11	Madras and Calcutta
City of Paris ..	10,902	Oct. 14	Bombay and Karachi
City of Venice ..	8,306	Oct. 24	Bombay and Karachi
City of Marseilles	8,267	Oct. 28	Colombo and Calcutta

Calls (a) Marseilles. (b) Port Sudan. (c) Madras. (d) Special sailings direct from Marseilles.

LONDON TO SOUTH AFRICA.

City of Poona ..	7,485	Sept. 27	Cape Town, Algoa
City of Cairo ..	7,832	Oct. 11	Bay, East London,
City of Karachi ..	7,573	Nov. 29	Natal.

MARSEILLES TO STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Regular freight services with limited accommodation for passengers at reduced rates. Sailings on application. Sailings subject to cancellation without notice.

LONDON: 104-6, Leadenhall-st., E.C. Tele., Ave. 9340
LIVERPOOL: Tower-bldgs., Water-st. .. Cent. 3840
GLASGOW: 75, Bothwell-street .. Cent. 9222

BIBBY LINE.

THE FIRST CLASS ONLY FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF NEW TWIN-SCREW OIL-DRIVEN MAIL VESSELS TO MARSEILLES, SOUTH AND PALESTINE PORT SUDAN, CEYLON, BURMA, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, and SOUTHERN INDIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	Sailing Liverpool.	Sailing Marseilles.
Gloucestershire ..	12,000	Aug. 14	Aug. 16
Cheshire ..	15,000	Aug. 22	Aug. 30
Derbyshire ..	12,500	Sept. 5	Sept. 15
Leicestershire ..	12,000	Sept. 19	Sept. 27

BIBBY BROS. and Co., 26, Chapel-street, Liverpool; 22, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. Tele., Regent 8085, 8087.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FROM MARSEILLES (Services Contractuels).
CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.
ANGKOR Leaves Aug. 14 and Aug. 28 for PORT SUDAN, MOMBASA, MADAGASCAR, MAURITIUS.
EX. GRANDCAMP Aug. 22 and Sept. 5 .. GEN. DUCHESNE
PERAUSE Aug. 29 and Sept. 12 .. PIERRE LOTI
LAMARTINE Aug. 15 and Aug. 26 .. LOTUS
EGYPT, PALESTINE, BEYROUT.
ANGKOR Leaves Aug. 28 and Sept. 11.

For rates and all particulars apply:—
LONDON: 72, Fenchurch-st., or 62, PALL MALL, and all Passenger and Tourist Agents.

CRUISES, MEDITERRANEAN NORWEGIAN FJORDS

Cruise Summary Post Free.

PICKFORDS

TRAVEL SERVICE

53-54, HAYMARKET, S.W.1.
Regent 8021.

12TH.—The HIGHLANDS of SCOTLAND. Dunrobin Castle, The Caledonian Canal, Inverness, Aberdeen, Edinburgh and Saturday.—The DUNDEE, PERTH, and LONDON SHIPPING Co., Ltd., 61, Mark-lane, E.C.3.

SHIPPING (continued)

OCEANIC HOUSE, 1, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1

WHITE STAR

AUGUST HOLIDAY CRUISE.

CALGARIC (16,000 tons).

AUGUST 20th .. NORTHERN CAPITALS AND ATTRACTIVE BALTIC RESORTS
Two weeks from £21.
Accommodation is still available at minimum rates, but early application is essential.

THE "BIGGEST SHIP" ROUTE.
SOUTHAMPTON-NEW YORK via Cherbourg

Olympic .. Wed., Aug. 13 | Homeric .. Wed., Aug. 27
Majestic .. Wed., Aug. 20 | Olympic .. Wed., Sept. 3

LIVERPOOL—BOSTON—NEW YORK.
Via Queenstown.

(2) Baltic .. Sat., Aug. 9 | (1) (2) Adriatic Sat., Aug. 23
Cedric .. Sat., Aug. 16 | Britannic .. Sat., Aug. 30
(1) Via Belfast and Glasgow instead of Queenstown. (2) Not calling Boston.

LIVERPOOL—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

Laurentic .. Fri., Aug. 8 | Albertic .. Fri., Aug. 29
Doric .. Fri., Aug. 22 | Laurentic .. Fri., Sept. 5

SOUTHAMPTON—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

Megantic .. Sat., Aug. 23

LONDON—NEW ZEALAND, via Panama.
Mataroa (Passengers from Southampton only), Fri., Aug. 15

RED STAR TO NEW YORK.

FROM SOUTHAMPTON & CHERBOURG.

(6) Belgenland .. .. Aug. 9
(4) Pennland .. .. Aug. 16

TO CANADA.

SOUTHAMPTON TO HALIFAX, N.S.

(4) Pennland .. .. Sat., Aug. 16
(4) Westernland .. .. Sat., Aug. 30

From Antwerp previous day.
(4) Tourist Third Cabin and Third Class Passengers only.
(6) First, Tourist Third Cabin, and Third Class Passengers.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

LONDON'S LARGEST LINERS.

LONDON to NEW YORK

Via Boulogne.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.

*Minnewaska, 21,716 tons	Aug. 15	Sept. 13
*Minnetonka, 21,168 tons	Aug. 29	Sept. 27

TOURIST THIRD CABIN PASSENGERS ONLY.

*Minnekahda, 17,281 tons	Aug. 9	Sept. 6

* Carrying also freight, including refrigerated cargo.
Apply also Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or Local Agents.

CUNARD LINE.

U.S.A.—CANADA.

SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—NEW YORK.

AQUITANIA - - AUG. 9
*LANCASTRIA Aug. 9 BERENGARIA .. Aug. 16
Via Havre and Cherbourg.
LIVERPOOL—COBH—NEW YORK.
†LACONIA - - - AUG. 9
*FRANCONIA .. Aug. 16 ‡SCYTHIA .. Aug. 23
† Calls Boston.
* Calls Belfast, not Cobh.
‡ Calls Galway and Boston.
SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.
ASCANIA - - - AUG. 9
ALAUNIA .. Aug. 16 AURONIA .. Aug. 23
LIVERPOOL—GLASGOW—BELFAST—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.
†ATHENIA - - - AUG. 9
ANTONIA .. Aug. 15 †LETITIA .. Aug. 23
† From Glasgow previous day.

Apply Cunard Line, London, 51, Bishopsgate, E.C.2, 28-27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; Liverpool, Pier Head; and principal passenger agencies.

FRENCH LINE C.G.T.

UNSURPASSED SERVICES
by the Non-stop Route

PLYMOUTH DIRECT TO NEW YORK.

"THE ROUTE THAT CUTS OFF THE CORNER"
BY AVOIDING A PASSAGE DOWN CHANNEL.

EXPRESS LUXURY LINERS

CARRYING FIRST AND SECOND CLASSES ONLY.

FAST "CABIN" LINERS

CARRYING CABIN AND TOURIST THIRD CABIN CLASSES ONLY.

	From Plymouth	Due New York
"LAFAYETTE" (c) ..	Aug. 9	Aug. 17
"FRANCE" (e) ..	Aug. 16	Aug. 24
"ILE DE FRANCE" (c) ..	Aug. 19	Aug. 25
"PARIS" (c) ..	Aug. 23	Aug. 29
"DE GRASSE" (c) ..	Aug. 26	Aug. 31
"FRANCE" (c) ..	Aug. 28	Sept. 3

(c) Express Service First and Second Class only.
(c) Fast Cabin and Tourist Third Cabin Service.

HAVRE to HOUSTON HAVRE to NORTH PACIFIC COAST PORTS

Texas (Cabin Class) MONTHLY.

LOS ANGELES, SAN FRANCISCO, SEATTLE, VANCOUVER. (First Class only.)

PLYMOUTH TO WEST INDIES

TRINIDAD, VENEZUELA, COLOMBIA, PANAMA.
S.S. "MACORIS" .. Aug. 11
S.S. "FELLERIN DE LATOUCHE" .. Sept. 8
Also SERVICES TO
CUBA, MEXICO, HAITI, &c.

Cie. Gle. Transatlantique, Ltd., 20, Cockspur-street, S.W.1, and all leading Travel Agents.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD BREMEN. NEW YORK.

FROM SOUTHAMPTON and CHERBOURG.

BREMEN .. August 14 | August 28

Carrying First and Second Class, also Tourist Third Cabin.

FROM BOULOGNE and SOUTHAMPTON.

BERLIN .. August 6

Carrying Cabin, Tourist Third and Third Class.
MOXON SALT and Co., Ltd.,
11A, Lower Regent-street, S.W.1; Davis Marks House, E.C.3; Royal Liver Building, Liverpool; or to General Agency, Norddeutscher Lloyd, 1, Rue Scribe, Paris.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE (Hapag).

ACCELERATED PASSAGE—7 days.

SOUTHAMPTON TO NEW YORK.

ALBERT BALLIN .. .. Aug. 9
HEALTH .. .. Aug. 16
ANCHISES .. .. Aug. 23
London Agents, John Swire and Sons, Ltd., 8, Billiter-square, E.C.3, or Principal Travel Agents.

BLUE FUNNEL AND WHITE STAR ABERDEEN JOINT SERVICE TO SOUTH AFRICA & AUSTRALIA.

A Combined Service offering Unequalled Facilities at Moderate Fares.

(2) S.S. CERAMIC .. From Liverpool 23rd AUG.
(1) S.S. ASCANIUS .. " Liverpool 13th SEPT.
(3) S.S. THEMISTOCLES .. " Liverpool 11th OCT.
(1) First Class only. (2) Cabin Class only.
(3) First and Third Class.

For full particulars apply to:—
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WHITE STAR LINE, 30, James-street, Liverpool; 1, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1; 34, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.

UNION-CASTLE LINE.

SOUTH AFRICA, EAST and WEST AFRICA.
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

Vessel.	From London.	From Southampton.
*CARNARVON CASTLE ..	—	Aug. 8
†LANGIBBY CASTLE ..	Aug. 14	—
†EDINBURGH CASTLE ..	—	Aug. 15
‡GARTH CASTLE ..	Aug. 21	—

* via Madeira. † Via Mediterranean Ports and Suez Canal.
‡ Via Teneriffe, Ascension, and St. Helena.

Apply to Head Office, 3, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3. West End Agency, 125, Pall Mall, S.W.1.

NELSON LINE. SOUTH AMERICA.

LARGEST & LATEST LINERS FROM LONDON TO RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, and BUENOS AIRES.

SUNSHINE TRIPS TO SPAIN, PORTUGAL and CANARY ISLANDS.

Sat.
M.V. HIGHLAND PRINCESS .. Aug. 9
M.V. HIGHLAND BRIGADE .. Aug. 23

Full details on request to:—
Head Office, 98, LEADENHALL-STREET, E.C.3.
West End Agency, 11, (Lower) Regent-street, S.W.1.

ROYAL HOLLAND LLOYD.

SOUTH AMERICAN SERVICES
from SOUTHAMPTON, via
SPAIN, PORTUGAL, LAS PALMAS.

PERNAMBUCO	S.S. "ZEELANDIA"	21 AUG.
BAHIA	S.S. "ZEELANDIA"	4 SEPT.
RIO DE JANEIRO	S.S. "ORANJA"	18 SEPT.
SANTOS	S.S. "FLANDRIA"	2 OCT.
MONTEVIDEO	For passage and full information	
BUENOS AIRES	Apply to the Agents,	

D. DA ROZA, CLIFFORD, 66, Haymarket, S.W.1.
WAINWRIGHT BROS. and Co., Ltd., 21, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3, or 20, Queen's-terrace, Southampton.

YACHTING IN CORSICA.

By the luxurious FRAISSINET LINER "ILE DE BEAUTE," which came into service this year.

Speed: 20 knots—oil burner.

WEEKLY CRUISES along the enchanted shores of PROVENCE and CORSICA.

Facilities to stop over in Corsica for stays of varied duration.
NEW HOTELS with all modern comfort.
FISHING, SHOOTING, GOLF.

Arrangements for Tours apply to all Travel Agencies.

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FORTNIGHTLY from and to SOUTHAMPTON for EGYPT, CEYLON, SUMATRA, SINGAPORE & JAVA.

S.S. Tjarimal .. .. .. 8,000 Aug. 8
S.S. Slamat .. .. .. 12,000 Aug. 22

Apply G.R. Agents, Escombe, McGrath and Co., 13, Fenchurch-ave., London, E.C.3; West End Passage Agency, The American Express Co., Inc., 6, Haymarket, S.W.1.

GLEN LINE.

FORTNIGHTLY to

STRAITS, CHINA, & JAPAN.

NEXT PASSENGER SAILINGS.

GLENLUCE .. .. From London, Aug. 16
PEMBROKESHIRE .. .. From London, Aug. 30

For Fares and full particulars apply GLEN LINE, LTD., 20, Billiter-street, London, E.C.3. (Avenue 9570).

SHIPPING (continued)

SOUTH AMERICA by THE ROYAL MAIL LINE, BRITAIN'S LARGEST & FASTEST LINERS

to
PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, and BUENOS AIRES.
Via France, Spain, and Portugal.

Vessel.	Tons.	From S'hampton.	From Liverpool.
*ALMANZORA ..	15,551	Aug. 15	—
†DEMERARA ..	11,484	—	Aug. 16
ALCANTARA (M.V.)	22,181	Aug. 29	—
*ARLANZA ..	14,625	Sept. 12	—
DARRO ..	11,494	—	Sept. 13
†ORITA ..	9,298	—	Sept. 18
ASTURIAS (M.V.)	22,071	Sept. 26	—
DESEADO ..	11,477	—	Sept. 27

* Calls Madeira. † Omits Cherbourg.
‡ Proceeding West Coast via Straits of Magellan.

EUROPE—NORTH PACIFIC.

THE PACIFIC LINE

TO
WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.

CHILE, BERMUDA, HAVANA. Via France, Spain. PERU, PANAMA CANAL.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From Liverpool.
OROYA ..	12,257	Aug. 14
ORCOMA ..	11,580	Aug. 28
ORDUNA ..	14,507	Oct. 2
OROPESA ..	14,075	Oct. 16

TOUR ROUND SOUTH AMERICA.
ORDUNA, January 6, 1931.

CRUISES BY
R.M.S.P. "ATLANTIS"
TO
MALAGA, ATHENS, RHODES, HOLY LAND, & EGYPT.
From SOUTHAMPTON, OCTOBER 10.
26 Days. Fares 49 Guineas and upward.

SPECIAL CHRISTMAS CRUISE
to
VILLEFRANCHE, NAPLES, BARCELONA, PALMA, ALGIERS,
&c.
From SOUTHAMPTON, DECEMBER 19.
19 Days. Fares 38 Guineas and upward.
Unsurpassed Cuisine.

LONDON { America House, Cockspur-street, S.W.1. Royal Mail House, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.
LIVERPOOL,—Gores, Water-street.
PARIS—12, Boulevard des Capucines. Or Local Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC CANADA & U.S.A.

SOUTHAMPTON
TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL
(via Cherbourg).

MONTCLARE .. .. .. Aug. 8
MINNEDOSA .. .. .. Aug. 15
METAGAMA .. .. .. Aug. 14
EMPRESS OF FRANCE (Quebec only) .. Aug. 16

LIVERPOOL
TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

DUCHESS OF BEDFORD (B.C.) .. .. Aug. 8
DUCHESS OF YORK (B.C.) .. .. Aug. 15
DUCHESS OF RICHMOND (B.C.) .. .. Aug. 21
DUCHESS OF ATHOLL .. .. .. Aug. 29
(B.) via Belfast. (C.) via Greenock.

GLASGOW TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.
DUCHESS OF BEDFORD Aug. 9 D. OF YORK Aug. 16

JAPAN AND CHINA

VIA CANADA (from Vancouver).

EMPRESS OF RUSSIA .. .. Aug. 21
Latest connecting steamer from Southampton Aug. 1
EMPRESS OF JAPAN (via Honolulu) .. Sept. 4
Latest connecting steamer from Southampton Aug. 23

NEW ZEALAND & AUSTRALIA

Via Canadian Pacific and Canadian Australasian Mail Service from
Vancouver to Honolulu, Suva, Auckland, and Sydney.
NIAGARA .. Aug. 30 AORANGI .. Sept. 17
When travelling shore ashore.
Canadian Pacific Express Travellers' Cheques.

ROUND THE WORLD CRUISE EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA.

The Dreamship of Cruises; Oil-burner, 22,000 tons. From Southampton, Jan. 14, and Monaco, Dec. 16.
From £449, including Shore Trips.
4½ or 5½ months' Ideal Weather.
Also EMPRESS OF FRANCE.

62-65, Charing Cross, London, S.W.1; 103, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; Royal Liver Building, Liverpool; 31, Piccadilly, Manchester; 4, Victoria-square, Birmingham; Canute-road, Southampton; 18, Augustine's-parade, Bristol; 25, Bothwell-street, Glasgow; or Local Agents.

AUSTRALIA IN 29 DAYS.

ONE CLASS ONLY.
Calling at Port Said and Colombo.

Moreton Bay	14,145 tons from Southampton	Sept. 3
Hobsons Bay	14,160 tons from Southampton	Oct. 1
Esperance Bay	14,161 tons from Southampton	Oct. 29

Fares from £38 to £52.

ABERDEEN and COMMONWEALTH LINE.
Apply 2, Australia House, Strand, W.C.2, and 14, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; or principal Booking Agents.

NEW ZEALAND VIA PANAMA CANAL.

THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE.

SHAW SAVILL & ALBION LINE.

Through Bookings to Australia.

*MATAROA	12,500 tons	from Southampton	15 Aug.
*TAINUI	12,500 tons	from Southampton	12 Sept.
*TAMAROA	12,500 tons	from Southampton	10 Oct.
†CORINTHIC	12,587 tons	from Southampton	7 Nov.
†IONIC	12,500 tons	from Southampton	5 Dec.

* Oil burner, 1st and 3rd class only. Cabin and 3rd class only.
Apply to the Company's Agents, 11, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or to any office of the WHITE STAR LINE.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE.

ALFRED HOLT and Co., Liverpool.
PASSENGER SAILINGS ONLY.
FROM LIVERPOOL AND MARSEILLES TO PORT SAID, THE STRAITS, AND CHINA.
Holidays en Suite to the South of France and Egypt.
Special Summer Rates: Marseilles £22, Port Said £35. Next Sailings:—

ANTENOR .. 16 Aug. | ANCHISES .. 11 Oct.
HECTOR .. 13 Sept. | AGAMEMNON .. 8 Nov.
ANCHISES .. 27 Sept.

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WHITE STAR LINE, 30, James-street, Liverpool; 1, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1; 34, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.

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‡ Via Teneriffe, Ascension, and St. Helena.

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LARGEST & LATEST LINERS FROM LONDON TO RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, and BUENOS AIRES.

SUNSHINE TRIPS TO SPAIN, PORTUGAL and CANARY ISLANDS.

Sat.
M.V. HIGHLAND PRINCESS .. Aug. 9
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N.Y.K. LINE.

(JAPAN MAIL.)

FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER & CARGO SERVICE to COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles	Naples.
FUSHIMI MARU ..	11,000	Aug. 15	Aug. 22	Aug. 24
HAKOZAKI MARU ..	10,500	Aug. 29	Sept. 5	Sept. 7
TERUKUNI MARU ..	13,900	Sept. 11	Sept. 18	Sept. 20

REDUCED SUMMER FARES TO GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, NAPLES, AND PORT SAID.

FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER SERVICE FROM SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU, to JAPAN & CHINA.
Through Bookings from Europe.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, 4, Lloyd's-avenue, E.C.3. Tele.: Royal 6844-9.
(A Limited Company Incorporated in Japan.)
West End Agency, Cunard Line, 26-27, Cockspur-st., S.W.1

FABRE LINE.

	Marseilles.	Alexandria.	Jaffa.	Beyrut.
"CANADA" ..	Aug. 24	Aug. 29	Aug. 30	Aug. 30
"SINAIA" ..	Sept. 6	Sept. 11	Sept. 13	Sept. 13
"CANADA" ..	Sep. 13	Sep. 17	Sep. 19	Sep. 20
"PROVIDENCE" ..	Sep. 20	Sep. 24	Sep. 26	Oct. 3
"PATRIA" ..	Oct. 11	Oct. 15	Oct. 18	Oct. 17
"PROVIDENCE" ..	Oct. 21	Oct. 25	—	—
"ALESIA" ..	Oct. 30	Nov. 2	Nov. 6	Nov. 4

* Calls MALTA Oct. 30.

THROUGH RATES FROM LONDON.

Apply JAPP HATCH and Co., Ltd., 106, Piccadilly, London, W.1. Tele., Gerrard 4434.

PORTUGAL, MADEIRA, BRAZIL.

S.S. Alban from Liverpool .. .. .. Aug. 9
S.S. Hildebrand from Liverpool .. .. .. Sept. 16
Six

LONDON HOTELS (continued)

PATRICKSON HOTELS
(LTD.), PALACE HOUSES,
OPPOSITE KENSINGTON GARDENS.
Beautiful HOTEL, facing BROAD WALK. Bays, water-road, W.2; central heating, hot and cold water and gas fires bed rooms; dancing; night porter; From 4 to 8 gns. single. Park 6447 and 4683-4.

PORTLAND COURT HOTEL,
5 and 5, QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.
A NEWLY opened Hotel, overlooking KENSINGTON GARDENS (minute Albert Hall), newly furnished and redecorated throughout. Bed-sitting rooms with breakfast from 9s. 6d. daily; en pension from 3½gns. weekly. Also private suites. All rooms fitted running hot and cold water and gas fires; beautifully furnished lounge. First-class service and cuisine. Large garage on premises. Night porter. Inspection cordially invited. —Telephone: Western 3153, 3154, 3155.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,
DE VERE-GARDENS, KENSINGTON,
LONDON, W.
Telephone: Kensington 4872.
Occupying one of the most exclusive positions in town (close to the Park), and within a short distance of Knightsbridge and Piccadilly.
A perfectly planned and modern Hotel, with 120 rooms, finely furnished and equipped with every convenience and luxury.
Cuisine, service, and wines of the highest class.
Inclusive terms from 4½ guineas weekly.
Tariff on application.
W. G. RUSSELL, Manager.

QUEEN'S HOTEL, Church-road, Upper Norwood.
High-class family Hotel. Licensed. Healthy situation 400ft. above sea level. Every comfort. Private suites. Dancing, bridge, billiards. Garage. Moderate terms. Hard, Sloane, City, Victoria, Oriental Palace Station; bus 49 passes hotel. Sydenham 2156.

HOTEL REMBRANDT,
SOUTH KENSINGTON, S.W.7.
Replete with every modern convenience and luxury. 150 bed rooms with running hot and cold water, &c., many with private bath rooms.
Cuisine unexcelled anywhere in London.
MODERATE CHARGES.
'Phone, Kensington 8100. Tele., "Cholcest, Ldn."
Under the direct management as in Hotel Rubens, Buckingham Palace-road.

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63-4-5, LANCASTER-GATE, HYDE PARK.
Kensington Gardens and Hyde Park a few yards. EVERY BED ROOM has hot and cold running water, gas fire and Post Office 'phone. Passenger lift.
MOST ROOMS FACE SOUTH.
Six excellent reception rooms. Billiard and Ball Room. INCLUSIVE TERMS from 4gns. single, 8gns. double. 'Phone: Paddington 2316 and 3896.

LIVE IN LONDON'S MOST BEAUTIFUL SPOT.

HOTEL STUART
RICHMOND HILL.
(Three minutes from Richmond Park.)
Facing world-renowned view, 200ft. up. Tastefully decorated lounge, billiards, dances and music rooms; unrivalled situation, near river, golf, tennis and delightful walks; eight miles only Westminster; 200 attractive bed rooms, open windows; gas stoves, slot meters; hot and cold running water. From 5 guineas inclusive. Excellent cuisine. Very moderate inclusive terms for families. Children specially welcomed.
'Phone: Richmond 3207-8.
Resident Proprietress: Mrs. STUART NUTHALL.

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36C-2, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.
FACING HYDE PARK.
Six minutes Oxford-street and Piccadilly-circus. Magnificent lounges, ball room, billiard and recreation rooms.
Lovely airy bed rooms, handsomely furnished, luxurious beds, hot and cold running water, gas stoves, slot meters; passenger lifts; finest English cooking and service.
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'Phone: Padd. 5277-8. Telegrams: Otetudor.

WARREN HOUSE, 87-88, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.
A quiet, comfortable Hotel, overlooking Kensington Gardens. Hot and cold water and telephone in all bedrooms. Lifts. Single rooms from 4gns., double from 7gns. Resident Proprietress. Padd. 3663-4.

WHITE HALL
RESIDENTIAL HOTELS, LD.
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Ideal position, overlooking Park.
Most comfortably furnished throughout.
Splendid reception rooms. Central heating.
Hot water radiators in all bedrooms.
Sanitary arrangements entirely remodelled.
Constant supply of hot water in every bed room.
Telephone in every bedroom. Very select.
Electric passenger service lifts to all floors.
Garage.

92, LANCASTER-GATE.
Bed, breakfast, room, breakfast, tea, dinner, and attendance, from 14s. per day or 4gns. per week.
Room, breakfast, and attendance from 10s. 6d.
Telephone: PADDINGTON 3500.

Also at
WHITE HALL, BLOOMSBURY-SQUARE.
Terms from 12s. per day, or £4 7s. 6d. per week, including bed, breakfast, room, dinner, lights, and attendance. Bed room, breakfast, and attendance from 9s. 6d.
WHITE HALL, MONTAGUE-STREET.
Terms from 12s. 6d. per day, or £4 4s. per week.
Bed room, breakfast, and attendance from 9s. 6d.
Nos. 18, 19 and 20, MONTAGUE-STREET.
Nos. 20, 21 and 22, BEDFORD-PLACE.
Nos. 21 and 22, MONTAGUE-STREET.
Nos. 15 and 16, BEDFORD-PLACE.
Nos. 7 and 8, RUSSELL-SQUARE.
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Terms from 10s. 6d. per day, or £3 3s. per week, including breakfast, dinner, and attendance from 7s. 6d.
Bed room, breakfast, and attendance from 7s. 6d.

WIMBLEDON. Country surroundings, 15 minutes City and West End.
SOUTHDOWN HOUSE, Wimbledon Downs.
This beautifully equipped FULLY LICENSED HOTEL is ideally situated in three acres of wooded grounds near Wimbledon Common; tennis; garage; billiards, private bath suites. Also luxurious suites. Telephone, Wimbledon 0811.

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3 lines 6s. (minimum)

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HOTEL METROPOLE.
Best position in Bexhill: 150 rooms; sea view from every window; finest cuisine; from July to September, 4 and 5 guinea weekly. Brochure on application.

BOGNOR. ROYAL NORFOLK HOTEL.
Leading family, Ideal position. Facing sea and South. In own grounds. Telephone 40.

BOURNEMOUTH. EARLSWOOD COURT PRIVATE HOTEL, Churchwards-road. 2½ to 4 gns. exclusive sea. 'Phone 6090.

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THE ROYAL EXETER.
Well known as the most comfortable first-class Hotel.
UNDER EXPERT MANAGEMENT AND WITH UNEQUALLED CUISINE.
All bed rooms are now fitted with Hot and Cold Water Services.
OPPOSITE WINTER GARDENS, 1 MIN. PIER. BEAUTIFUL PALM COURT, ORCHESTRA, &c.
Telegrams: "Excellent, Bournemouth." Tele. 1133. Garage, &c.
AND AT
SAVOY HOTEL, TORQUAY.

BOURNEMOUTH.
SOUTHBOURNE CLIFFS HOTEL
(Licensed).
Bournemouth's latest and one of the most up-to-date Hotels. Ideal summer residence, overlooking the Bay. Quiet, restful, bracing. Tele., Southbourne 1061. Wires, "Ocean," Bournemouth.
Write Secretary for Brochure.

BRANKSOME DENE HOTEL. Bournemouth.
Entirely vegetarian. Excellent cuisine and service. Garage. Lift. Central heating. Tennis, &c. 'Phone, Bournemouth 4796.

IDEAL FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS.
SUNDRIDGE MANSION HOTEL,
BROMLEY, KENT.
A STATELY HOME OF ENGLAND (London 30 minutes). Golf outside the door; 250-acre Park; tennis, hard and grass courts; croquet; dancing, bridge, billiards. Full licence. Unsurpassed cooking. Hotel bus. Lock-up garages. All these amenities from 4 guineas per week inclusive. Write Manager, or 'phone Ravensbourne 3773.

BUXTON. RADDON HALL HYDRO. Hydro baths; hot and cold water in all bed rooms; orchestra; garage. 'Phone 4.—C. R. Oliver.

DROITWICH SPA. WORCESTERSHIRE. BRINE BATHS HOTEL. 175 rooms all with Hot and Cold water and electric fires, baths. Tele. A.A., R.A.C.—Illustrated Spa Guide and terms, write Supt. C. O. Cutler. Illustrated Spa Guide and terms, write Supt. C. O. Cutler.
"DROITWICH BRINE BATHS FOR RHEUMATISM."

DROITWICH SPA. ROYAL HOTEL for the treatment of Rheumatism. Covered entrance into Brine Baths. R.A.C., A.A. Proprietress.

DULVERTON. CARNARVON ARMS HOTEL. Fishing, shooting, and hunting in delightful country. Five miles reserved moor fishing. Hunting with Devon and Somerset Staghounds. Good horses from Hotel stables. Excellent motoring centre for Exmoor and N. Devon. Rifle practice, tennis, billiards. Write for booklet. 'Phone, Dulverton 2.

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Our London Hotels at Disposal of Guests without extra charge. Also Daily Luncheon and Tea Hampers for Motor or Sight-seeing Visitors.

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ESPLANADE HOTEL
all day through "Vita" glass windows. Every modern comfort. Hot and cold running water in all bed rooms. Facing extreme South and sea. Excellent cuisine. Moderate tariff. FULLY LICENSED.—Write for particulars. 'Phone, Folkestone 140. Telegrams, Esplanade.

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SIDMOUTH. FORTFIELD HOTEL. Near sea front. Baths and Golf. Fine Suites. Central heating. Garage. A.A., R.A.C.

SUNNY ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA. ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL.—Modern and luxurious, 100 rooms, large and small private suites; lift; garage; famous chef, vintage wines. Terms from 4½gns.—Write for tariff.

TAVISTOCK, DEVON. BEDFORD HOTEL.
The Motorists' Centre. Delightful scenery. Salmon and Trout Fishing. Golf, Tennis, &c. Pure English catering. Hot and cold water in all bed rooms.—W. L. Lake, Proprietor.

WORTHING THE BEACH HOTEL.
First-class charmingly appointed Hotel, facing sea (A.A.). Every bed has a Vi-spring overlay mattress on a box-spring. Hot and cold running water in every bed room.
Telegrams: "Sunny," Worthing.

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WARNES HOTEL, WORTHING
THIS WEEK-END?
Bed Rooms with Private Bath and Toilet, Self-contained Suites. Electric Lifts. Garage and telephones in all bed rooms. Facing due South, overlooking sea and within 50 yards of the Sea. Perfect cooking. Dancing every Saturday.
Telephone: Worthing 2322 (5 lines).
SIDNEY STACEY, Resident Managing Director.

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CORRETT ARMS HOTEL, Town-on-Sea, N. Wales. Fully licensed. Tele., 9 Town. Every comfort, good food. Garage. A.A., R.A.C.—Resident Proprietress.

LLANGAMMARCH WELLS, Central Wales.
THE LAKE HOTEL. 70 acres beautiful grounds. 6 miles private trout fishing. Golf, tennis. Every comfort.

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3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum)

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COOMBE COTTAGE PRIVATE HOTEL, COOMBE HILL, SURREY.—A former home of Royalty; eight acres of beautiful grounds. Inclusive terms; oak-panelled lounge, 25 rooms; redecorated; tennis; garage; stabling for 14; nine miles Marble Arch. Tariff on application.—'Phone, Kingston 3060.

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TUNBRIDGE WELLS. MOLYNEUX PARK PRIVATE HOTEL. Adjoining Mt. Ephraim; re-decorated; lift; gas fires bed rooms; central heating; excellent cuisine. Moderate inclusive terms.—Apply Manageress for tariff. 'Phone 67.

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DEPUTY MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.—Salary £650 a year, with board, lodging, and laundry. No accommodation for a married man. The person appointed will also act as Assistant Medical Officer of Gordon-road Institution.
(b) BETHNAL GREEN HOSPITAL, CAMBRIDGE-ROAD, E.
JUNIOR ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER.—Salary £350 a year, with board, lodging, and laundry. There is accommodation only for the person appointed (man or woman).
(c) HAMMERSMITH HOSPITAL, DUCANE-ROAD, SHEPHERD'S BUSH, W.12.
THIRD ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER.—Salary £275 a year, with board, lodging, and laundry. Obstetric experience essential. There is accommodation only for the person appointed (man or woman). The appointment is for one year only in the first instance.
(d) ST. MARYLEBONE HOSPITAL (NOW ST. CHARLES' HOSPITAL), CHARLES-SQUARE, LADBROKE-GROVE, W.
THIRD ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER.—Salary £300 a year, with board, lodging, and laundry. The appointment will be for one year only in the first instance. There is accommodation only for the person appointed (man only).
The salaries and conditions of appointment in each case are provisional and are subject to review by the Council.
Forms of application may be obtained from the Medical Officer of Health (Staff Division), The County Hall, Westminster Bridge, S.E.1. A stamped addressed foolscap envelope should be enclosed, and forms must be returned by 15th August, 1930. Canvassing disqualifies. Candidates desiring to apply for more than one appointment must send in a separate form of application in respect of each hospital. Inquiries for further details as to the nature and scope of the duties at the individual hospitals should be addressed to the Medical Superintendent of the Hospital concerned.
MONTAGU H. COX, Clerk of the London County Council.

CACAO SOIL RESEARCH CHEMIST.
A CACAO SOIL RESEARCH CHEMIST is REQUIRED by the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture, in Trinidad, British West Indies. Salary for first three years £475, rising by £25 to £525, with 10 per cent. passage allowance under the F.S.S.U.; passage out and home, and four months' leave after three Academic years. The candidate should have training in biology (particularly plant physiology) and geology. Applications should be sent to the Secretary, Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture, 14, Trinity-square, London, E.C.3, before August 31st.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.
FORTHCOMING EXAMINATIONS.—Aircraft Apprentices (15-17) and Apprentice Clerks (15½-17) in the Royal Air Force, 26th August. Female Telegraphists in the General Post Office, London (15-17), 17th September. The notes prescribed above are the latest on which application forms can be received. Regulations and particulars, together with the forms on which applications must be made, will be sent in response to requests (preferably by postcard) addressed to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, Burlington-gardens, London W.1.

CROWN AGENTS for the COLONIES.
COLONIAL GOVERNMENT APPOINTMENTS.
APPLICATIONS from qualified CANDIDATES are invited for the following posts:—
ENGINEER REQUIRED by the GOVERNMENT of NIGERIA for the Maintenance of the Lagos Waterworks for two tours of 12 to 18 months service and possible extension. Salary £720 rising to £820 a year by annual increments of £40. Free quarters and passages. Leave on full salary. Candidates, 28 to 40 years of age, must be Corporate Members of the Institution of Civil Engineers and the Institution of Water Engineers. Must have had good experience in the management of Waterworks, including triple-expansion pumping machinery, chemical treatment and filtration processes, also in modern detection methods and in the application of by-laws and collection of revenue.
Apply at once by letter, stating age, whether married or single, and full particulars of qualifications and experience, to the Crown Agents for the Colonies, 4, Millbank, London, S.W.1, quoting M/2274.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS (continued)

DAVID LEWIS NORTHERN HOSPITAL, LIVERPOOL.
General Teaching Hospital of 250 Beds.
SECRETARY and SUPERINTENDENT WANTED, age not over 40. Experience of Civil Hospital administration essential. Preferably with Public School or University education. Commencing salary £600. The selected candidate will be required to join the Federated Superannuation Scheme for Hospital Officers.—Applications by letter, accompanied by three testimonials, not later than 31st August, to be addressed to the Chairman.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS VACANT
3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum); Employment Agencies and Schools, 4 lines 10s. (minimum)

APPLICANTS for situations are advised not to send original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies will answer the purpose quite as well, and in the event of being lost or mislaid no inconvenience will ensue.
APPLICANTS' testimonials typed by return post: 12 copies of one to 3s. 6d., 20 to 5s., 40 to 7s. 6d., quarto or foolscap.—H. King, 11a, Fulwood-place, London, W.C.1.
A COUNTANT wanted by silk manufacturers in West End; age 25-30; must have sound knowledge and be quick, accurate, and able to control ledgers; previous experience in silk trade an advantage.—Write with full particulars to Box 01021, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.
ANALYTICAL Chemists with knowledge of sugar analyses. Temporary posts will shortly be available as growers representative at the English Beet Sugar Factories during the forthcoming season, salary £6 a week.—Apply General Secretary, National Farmers' Union, 45, Bedford-square, London, W.C.1.
A West-End Company are looking for the man of gentlemanly appearance and personality to sell their novel and ingenious Service. This is a new field and remuneration is on the highest level. First-class creden tials essential.—Write Box H.8, The Times, E.C.4.
APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Lady Organising Secretary for the Chichester Diocesan Purity Association for Preventive and Rescue Work; qualifications as a lecturer and speaker on the educational side of the work as well as experience in an organising capacity are desirable; salary £250 per annum; an office in the Diocesan Church House is provided.—Applications, with testimonials, should reach the Hon. Sec., C.D.P.A., Keymer Rectory, Hassocks, Sussex, by Sept. 1st.
FOREIGN Exchange Dealer required in broker's office; previous experience essential.—Write full particulars to F. P., care of J. W. Vickers and Co., Ltd., 24, Austinfriars, E.C.2.
GENTLEMAN used to introducing motor business on commission basis can make big money. 'Phone for appointment, Riverside 5832.
HEAD Artist required for the Far East; must be really high first-class black and white artist designer with good knowledge of colour and wash-work for reproduction; preference given to one able to write good copy, correct proofs and tactfully control large staff.—Write, giving full details, in confidence, to Box R.79, Willings, 86, Strand, W.C.2.
OPPORTUNITY occurs for educated lady to add £4 to £7 per week to present income by doing pleasant, congenial work (no canvassing); must be adaptable, ambitious, and of pleasing personality; age 25-45.—Write Box 04452, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.
RADIO.—Experienced Senior Representative required to travel Public Schools; possessing good technical knowledge and ability to take control. Applicants must be single and prepared to remain abroad as required.—Write, giving full particulars of experience, age, salary required, to Export Manager, Mullard Wireless Service Co., Ltd., Mullard House, 111, Charing Cross-road, W.C.2.
REPRESENTATIVE.—Young and energetic man wanted to represent an old-established house of varnish, paint, and cellulose manufacturers in Devon, Cornwall, Mon., Hereford, and Somerset; preference given to one who has a thorough knowledge of the trade.—Write, stating age, references, and if disengaged, Box K.1784, The Times, E.C.4.
REQUIRED, a Young Man, age not over 30, of good education and address, who has had about five years' experience in the export department of manufacturers conducting a world-wide overseas business; must be a good correspondent and typist and possess a knowledge of export and shipping routine.—Write, stating age, experience, qualifications and salary required to Box A.1866, The Times, E.C.4.
TEA Estate Appointments.—Wanted, for tea estates in North-East India, a few well-educated youths, aged 21-22. Only applications from men who have served the full five years' apprenticeship in a general engineering shop will be considered.—Apply, with full particulars, to Assam, Wm. Porteous and Co., Advertising Agents, Glasgow.
THE manufacturers of Ciment Fondu, the well-known rapid hardening aluminous cement, have a vacancy for a thoroughly authentic lady invalid with knowledge of cooking or near London. A knowledge of the product and of concrete generally would be an advantage.—Apply by letter only to Lafarge Aluminous Cement Co., Ltd., 39/40, Southampton-buildings, London, W.C.2.
WELFARE Department.—Welfare Supervisor Assistant, lady, required for large firm in Manchester.—Write particulars of age, education, training, experience, and salary required to Box 2.1, The Times, E.C.4.
A Brilliant Career is open to the Pitman-trained student. Specialised home-study courses.—Write for free booklet, The Key to a Successful Career," Pitman's Correspondence College, 39, Southampton-row, W.C.1.
A Better position awaits you if you prepare yourself by training at Pitman's College; descriptive booklet free.—Write, "Training," Pitman's College, Evening or "Postal" courses, 198 Southampton-row, W.C.1.
ARE you happy in your job? Half your life is spent at work, so why not be happy? The life of a salesman is not enjoyable but adventurous, with plenty of scope for the right man to make rapid progress. A good selling record quickly leads to promotion—there is no waiting for dead men's shoes. Ability, energy, and initiative rich rewards in the profession of Salesmanship. Go-ahead men should write, 'phone, or call for full particulars of the opportunities and positions which await them.—Secretary, British School of Salesmanship, Ltd., 7, Southampton-street, Holborn, W.C.1. 'Phone, Holborn 0904, 0905.
ARE you seeking an appointment abroad — Africa, India, Burma, &c.? Consultants engineers, civil, mining, railway men, and others should send for particulars of assistance rendered, terms and details of past successes.—Willis and Co., 16, Regent-street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C.1. Business estd. 1908.
TO Public School and Varsity Men on the threshold of a career: also those returned from abroad or retired from active life.—Write for details of "The Commercialmanship," the career of the future, Business Careers Association, Ltd., 150, Southampton-row, W.C.1.
100 18; examination November; intensive postal preparation; moderate fees (and all C.S. examinations, over 1,000 successes).—Modelcian Institute, Manor-parade, Finchley, N.3.

ARTICLED PUPILS
ARCHITECT and Civil Engineer, Bath, has vacancy for Pupil; personal training; moderate premium; unique opportunity.—Write Box 5478, The Times, E.C.4.
ARCHITECT (Chichester) has a vacancy for an Articled Pupil (in London firm) has a vacancy for an Articled Pupil; premium 150 guineas required, which would be returned as salary, good experience and practical supervision of principals.—Write Box Z.717, The Times, E.C.4.
JOURNALIST has Vacancy in his Fleet-street office for personal pupil with literary ability.—Write Box N.1866, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY CLERKS AND TYPISTS
REQUIRED in City Solicitors' office as Personal Clerk to one of the partners, a lady Shorthand-Typist with good knowledge of conveyancing work.—Apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and salary required to H.B.S., Box 1, two Crosbies, Gracechurch-street, E.C.3.
SHORTHAND-TYPIST.—Good opening for smart capable girl of good appearance to act as Private Secretary and Receptionist at office adjoining theatre at nine p.m.—Write, stating commencing salary required, age, and experience, Box N.1871, The Times, E.C.4.
PRIVATE Secretaryship.—How best to qualify in Journalism. Write for details of this fascinating and informative brochure "Private Secretaryship," offered free by the Metropolitan College, Dept. P.2, St. Albans.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS REQUIRED
3 lines 3s. (minimum); Employment Agencies and Schools, 4 lines 10s. (minimum)

ADVERTISING Manager seeks appointment where sound practical ability, based on wide experience will have scope to earn £1,000-£1,200 per annum commencing at moderate figure.—Write Box N.1859, The Times, E.C.4.
CHARTERED Accountant, 26, desires situation; seven years' professional experience, audit clerk or commercial accountant; moderate salary; highest references.—L. D., 10, Percy-terrace, Jesmond, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
CHARTERED Accountant (26½), keen, conscientious energetic, desires progressive position, professional or commercial; 4½ years' experience, London and Provinces; excellent references.—Write Box N.1877, The Times, E.C.4.
CIVIL Engineer, M.I.E. (Ind.), M.I.Struct. Engrs. (London), who has just completed over 25 years' service in India and is there now and is contemplating retiring, seeks an appointment preferably with a firm experience in civil, mechanical, and electrical engineering would be of advantage. Has held highest executive and administrative positions and is very conversant with and in touch with most engineering firms in India. Age 46. Has excellent prospects, but for family reasons is anxious to live in England.—Write Box N.1865, The Times, E.C.4.
CLERICAL or Secretarial work wanted by gentlewoman aged 37, unmarried; thoroughly experienced all duties; excellent references.—Write 14, Mall-road, W.6.
ECONOMICS graduate, 27, administrative Civil Service candidate, desires partials energetic, widely travelled, seeks post offering useful career.—Croydon 0517.
EX-OFFICER, 36, sound wind and limb, good appearance, conscientious, experienced farming and potato trade, careful car driver, seeks position of trust.—Write Box Z.686, The Times, E.C.4.
FARMER in reduced circumstances, well educated, thoroughly experienced in Fruit and Agriculture, seeks position of trust; highest references.—Write Box J.983, The Times, E.C.4.
FOREIGN Correspondent, interpreter; competent: fluent French, German, Italian, Yugo-Slavian, good English; long Continental experience: England or abroad.—Write Box 953, Whiteley's, Queen's-road, W.2.
GENTLEMAN, young, Public School, Cambridge, tall, personality, seeks situation, preferably where mechanical knowledge of value; excellent knowledge and experience of automobile trade.—Write Box 03350, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.
GENTLEMAN, seven years practical selling experience Central and South America and West Indies, fluent Spanish, also Portuguese and French, requires position with first-class firm; highest credentials.—Write Box Z.746, The Times, E.C.4.
INDIA.—Young Englishman, recently returned from Calcutta, wishes to go back; entirely owing to trade depression is now disengaged; highly successful salesman and propagandist, speaks Hindustani, intimate knowledge of Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, and Karachi markets, also actual selling experience in the bazaars of the U.P., Bihar and Orissa, Bengal and parts of Assam; old public school boy and ex-officer; highest credentials.—Write Box N.1847, The Times, E.C.4.
MASTER Mariner, victor's son, single (27), accept any situation, home or abroad.—Write Box Z.729, The Times, E.C.4.
PUBLIC School and University Man (B.A.), 39, possessing long business experience and exceptional ability in music, games, and sport, seeks suitable post; present position threatened by trade depression.—Write Box Z.721, The Times, E.C.4.
STOCK Exchange Clerk (26), thorough knowledge broker's office, 11 years' experience, desires position.—Write Box A.1982, The Times, E.C.4.
TWO Young Men, ages 23, 28, desire positions abroad; ambitious, adaptable; commercial experience; excellent credentials.—Dennett, 8, Smiddles-lane, Bankfoot, Bradford, Yorkshire, England.
WEST African merchants and others.—Advertiser, who has long and comprehensive knowledge of trade in West Africa, and held senior positions for over 20 years, offers his services to any firm requiring good organiser and supervisor, either in Europe or West Africa. Disengaged at present but position to start if prospects of promotion are good and likely to occur rapidly. Past career will stand most searching scrutiny.—Write Box K.1794, The Times, E.C.4.
YOUNG Polish gentleman, perfect knowledge of English, German, French, Russian, Polish, one year's experience in a London bank, three years' experience as manager sales departments in large Polish cloth factory, requires suitable secretaryship or position in banking or industry in Great Britain, Dominions, or U.S.A.—Write Box 6937, The Times, 72, Wigmore-street, W.1.
YOUNG Man, age 21, seeks employment; good education; four years in Merchant Service; second mate's certificate; rules not objected to.—Write Snelling, St. Clement's Hill, Norwich.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS REQUIRED (continued)

LADY CLERKS AND TYPISTS
DOCTOR'S Daughter (26) desires daily or resident post as Secretary-Attendant to professional man in September; no previous experience; W.1. district preferred.—Write Box 111, care of 76, North End-road, West Kensington.
EXPERIENCED Secretarial Shorthand-Typist, English nationality, age 22, now in Continental office, fluent French, shorthand Spanish, seeks situation; would travel. Write Box H.5, The Times, E.C.4.
SECRETARY.—Part-time work required by Lady (24); six years' shorthand-typing experience.—Write Box 9537, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.
YOUNG Lady, of excellent birth and education, willing to travel, desires post as Secretary or Companion for abroad; fully experienced; good references.—Write Box 03357, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.
YOUNG Lady, 23, requires post as Private Secretary; expert stenographer, French, Bookkeeping; salary £3.—Write Box N.1834, The Times, E.C.4.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS VACANT
3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum)

GOVERNESSES, COMPANIONS, MATRONS, AND LADY NURSES
THE Hon. Mrs. Ralph Neville requires, the middle of September, Governess for girl 11; P.N.E.U. or Froebel preferred; country; interview London.—Butleigh, Glastonbury, Somerset.
CAN any lady personally recommend Nursery Governess for girl 7 attending morning classes from 9 to 1? Must be child-lover and resourceful in interesting them.—Write Box Z.732, The Times, E.C.4.
NURSERY Governess, preferably with some kindergarten training, or Mother's Help (educated), age 25-35, required for girl 3½ years; English-Jewish family; London in September, Palestine (Jerusalem) later; similar previous experience and highest personal references essential.—Write fully Box N.1876, The Times, E.C.4.
NURSERY Governess wanted for child 7; previous experience necessary.—Mrs. Randolph, Wivelscombe, Somerset.
YOUNG Nursery Governess, really fond of children, to work under Princess Christian nurse; children 5, 3, and 9 months; nurserymaid kept.—Mrs. Carlton Cross-Wyke Hall, Gillingham, Dorset.
COMPANION, young, domesticated, able to drive car as an advantage; maid kept.—Write, stating salary required and enclosing photo which stamped envelope, to 7, Broadmeadow-st., Cornwall-road, Cheam, Surrey.
REQUIRED, au pair, from beginning October, Englishwoman, musical, speaking correct French.—Write Bailly, Bennehy (North), France.
WANTED, a capable and adaptable gentlewoman as Companion Help to two little girls 5 and 3 years, boy 7; holidays, 4 only; as family; good home, one maid kept; Sussex, 45mins. London; no teaching.—Write Box Z.710, The Times, E.C.4.
GOVERNESS and Nursery Governesses required; Rome (R.C.), boy, 9½, £120. Town and Country, girl, 4½, £80.—Mrs. Boucher Ltd., 6, Basil-street, Knightsbridge.
GOVERNESS required for girl 14, good at games, S. Africa, £100. Ditto, girls 12 and 9, France, good salary. Nursery ditto, girl 7, boy 6, Hants, £80-£100. Ditto, two children 8, Surrey, about £70. Ditto, boy 3½, and supervision two older girls, Malta, £80. Nurse-Companion, good lifter, Sussex, £65. Nurse-Companion, trained, single, age 30 to 40, Sussex, £80. Lady Housekeeper, experienced in nursing home, London, £100. Companion-Help-Chauffeuse, Herts, £60. Several vacancies for domesticated ladies.—The Ladies' League Agency, 118, New Bond-street, W.1.
LADY Nurses required: Town and country (baby), £120; Bucks, £100; India, Italy (R.C.), Devon, £80; Egypt, £72; Surrey, £70; Malta, £60; others.—Mrs. Boucher, Ltd., 6, Basil-street, Knightsbridge.

HELPS AND NURSES
LADY living in London flat wishes to engage young gentlewoman to come daily and help with two children; hours 9 to 5; must be fond of children; to require services from middle September; luncheon and tea at flat; salary £50.—Write Box N.1878, The Times, E.C.4.
REFINED young woman required for cleaning City office, wait at table, and assist cooking; hours 7.30 to 5; meals provided.—Reply, stating age, experience, and wages required, Box A.1871, The Times, E.C.4.
SEPTEMBER.—One year's practical experience for Lady (domestic science); everything electrical, small household; salary £45.—Apply Mrs. Neill, Abbey Hill, Sidcup.
WANTED, domesticated and educated Lady Help, with a sympathetic, but not sentimental, outlook; age; servant; London.—Write Box Z.733, The Times, E.C.4.
NURSE required 1st September for two children, 9 4 months and 2 years; Truby King methods preferred; Hong-kong in spring.—Write Box N.1837, The Times, E.C.4.
EXPERIENCED Nannie required October for infant; baths after one year.—Mrs. James, Corran, Ensworth, Hants.
CANADA.—Experienced Children's Nurse wanted; wages £8 monthly; Protestant; sail September; saved 96.9s.—British Empire Bureau, 57, Ridgmount-street, W.C.1.
YOUNG Nurse for Westminster (flat); boy 8 months; maid kept; one been under nurse with knowledge of infant feeding preferred; £40-£50.—Mrs. Hunt, Ltd., 86, High-street, Marylebone, W.1. Tele., Welbeck 7777. No engagement, no fee.

LADIES' MAIDS AND MAIDS
LONDON: travelling; £70: French or Swiss Lady's Maid; good sewer, needlewoman. Ditto, Scotland; dressmaker. Anglo-French Bureau, 308, Regent-street.
£36.—Children's Maid or Under Nurse for Kent (near Hythe); 17-21; girl 8, boy 12 in holidays; work hard; good nurse. Also 20 years; Sussex.—Mrs. Hunt, Ltd., 86, High-street, Marylebone, London, W.1. No engagement, no fee.

LADY HOUSEKEEPERS, HOUSEKEEPERS, AND COOKS
IMMEDIATELY.—Working Cook-Housekeeper, to take entire charge; two in family and baby, nurse kept; help for cough; country, Pinner Hill; early riser; good cook; wages £60. Other references good apply; good home for suitable person.—Write, stating age, experience, references, salary required, to Box N.1870, The Times, E.C.4.
REQUIRED, middle-aged, active, sensible housekeeper, to help with cooking Cook-Housekeeper; central heating, electric light; good home; moderate salary; four of dogs and country; state capabilities, references, and when first letter; interview.—Mrs. Vaughan Fowler, Wickham Bishops, Witham, Essex.
WANTED, capable superior person, undertake all duties labour-saving house.—Write Box D.W., care of Henry Squire and Co., Stafford House, North-st., Strand, W.C.2.
WANTED, a superior, trustworthy Cook-Housekeeper; good cooking, bottling and making jam; between-maid kept, staff four; one lady; fond of the country.—Write Mrs. Hall, Gillingham, Dorset.
COOK or Cook-General and House-Parlourmaid wanted. Married Couple might be considered; family two; small country house; servant maid and chauffeur kept; good references; state wages, particulars.—Mrs. Hardy, Denton, Feltwell, Norfolk.
COOK wanted, about 1st September; five in family; Queen Anne maid and parlourmaid also kept; no basement; wages about £52.—Apply Miss R., 62, Christchurch-road, Streatham Hill, S.W.2.
COOK, well trained, Tunbridge Wells; betweenmaid kept; one lady; five servants; good references essential.—Write, stating age and wages asked, Box Z.633, The Times, E.C.4.
COOK and House-Parlourmaid wanted, friends or relations; share bed room; housemaid kept; two ladies.—Miss Tinks, 84, Peter's Lodge, Chislehurst.
ASSISTANT to lady Cook required; age from 22 years; salary according to experience.—Apply the Matron, Hostel of St. Luke, 14, Fitzroy-square, W.1.
CAPABLE superior single-handed Cook for small modern house in country in Surrey; two in family; every comfort and convenience; high wage.—Write Box J.987, The Times, E.C.4.
HEAD Cook required by August 14 in high-class school for girls; age 30 years to 45 years; must be really good cook, used to numbers; four in kitchen, 13 staff; household of eighty; excellent references essential.—Write Mrs. Herbert Gibb, Glyn House, Broadstairs.
REQUIRED, good reliable Cook, economical manager, to run flat when owner away; three in family, three kept; every convenience; cooking by gas and electricity; age 35 to 45; wages £65.—Write to Lady Wadia, 5, Portman Court, Portman-square, W.1.
SINGLE-HANDED Cook and House-Parlourmaid wanted; two in family; three maids kept; country.—Mrs. Grant, Rookbourne, Salisbury.
SINGLE-HANDED Cook wanted immediately; help given with rough work; £25a. per week; between 25 and 40; excellent references required.—Call between 10 a.m. and 1 p.m., 11, York-terrace, Regent's Park.
WANTED immediately, good Cook-and-Housemaid; country; small dairy.—Apply Mrs. Coode, Polapit, Launceston.
WANTED, experienced Cook now or by Sept. 12 for Ew

Sporting News

RACING

BRIGHTON MEETING

A DAY OF SURPRISES

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

It was only at intervals, in other words, during showers, that rain interfered with the racing at Brighton yesterday, and while it was fine it was very pleasant indeed. Heavy rain during the night, however, had made the going distinctly soft, and to that may be attributed the number of surprises that occurred. It was not until the fourth race that a favourite was successful, and, in the meantime, there had been a whole series of failures, the most notable of which had been those of Caballero, Piperno, and Fingle Bridge in the Sussex Stakes, and of N.P.B., John Silver, and Miss Linn in the Brighton Cup.

As might have been anticipated, Crimson filly's defeat at Hurst Park recently was not allowed to interfere with her financial prospects in the Juvenile Selling Plate, with which the meeting was opened. She was supported to some extent at odds on, but, although she took the lead along with Pipina, she was beaten half-way down the slope. Pipina then had every chance to win, but was overtaken and passed by Tingaling, whose final effort was most effective. Crimson filly was a rather poor third.

Even this was as nothing to the inability of Caballero, Piperno, and Fingle Bridge, and especially the last-named, to take their chances in the Sussex Stakes over six furlongs. Caballero's running behind Mellin over five furlongs at Goodwood explained his backing fairly satisfactorily, but the extra furlong at Brighton killed him in the racing sense. He had begun to flag, in fact, after racing close up to Fingle Bridge, Radio, and another for about half a mile. A little later he was out of the race. Fingle Bridge then flattered his supporters by shaking off Radio, only to weaken and be outstripped in turn by Welsh Dame, who had been ridden with excellent discretion by Fox. Piperno also stayed on sufficiently to gain a place. Fox rode the winner of the next race, the Stanmer Selling Welter Handicap. This proved to be Taxing Master, who had finished second to Faithful Garry on the previous day. Evidently Taxing Master was better suited by six than by eight furlongs, for once he had challenged and passed Norman Duchess and Probus there was no doubt as to the result.

N.P.B. was made an almost warm favourite in the Brighton Cup. Miss Linn and Merry Miller and then John Silver, all at a respectful distance in the market, followed. Evidently the running of N.P.B. at Goodwood had impressed much more than the Newmarket form of Miss Linn and the South-Country exploits of the five-year-old John Silver. As it proved, N.P.B. all but won; it was only in the last three strides that Lady Angela raced up into a belated lead and held on to it sufficiently to beat the favourite by a short head. Earlier in the race Grand Prince had gone ahead, but could not stay the pace. Next, John Silver and Rock Forrard took the lead. N.P.B. had to challenge these two from the outside, but did so with comparative ease. The final effort of Lady Angela's must have caught Fox by surprise; certainly it just deprived him of a racing hat-trick.

Mr. Cottrill, quite as much as Vanilla, was backed to win the Berwick Welter Handicap, and for a change there was no excitement or doubt about the finish. Vanilla took the lead at the last turn and went on to win in a canter. The boy Lewis, on the other hand, had anything but a comfortable ride to victory in the Apprentices' Plate, for Camp Girl must have given him a shock when, having got well in front, she swerved suddenly and lost all direction for a moment. She was steadied and balanced in the nick of time, and then won by six lengths from Esmolin. The latter reserved his surprise until he had passed the winning-post; he then threw his jockey and bolted.

BRIGHTON RESULTS

2.0 (2.1).—The JUVENILE SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs.; for two-year-olds. Five furlongs and 66 yards.

TINGALING, b f, by The President—Holiday House (Mr. A. G. Whiteman). 8st. 11lb. ..H. Packham 1
PIPINA, ch f, by Pelops—Despina (Mr. Z. Michalinos). 8st. 11lb. ..... J. Sirett 2
CRIMSON FILLY, by Milesius (Mr. L. A. Cundell). 8st. 11lb. ..... F. Fox 3

Valid (Mr. H. P. Nickalls), 8st. 6lb. ..... L. Tidey 0
Lisalien (Mr. N. Cuddy), 8st. 11lb. ..... P. Fleming 0
Perdona g, by Happy Man (Mr. M. Dollar), 8st. 11lb. ..... R. Trimmer 0
Bay Bess (Mr. G. Roddick), 8st. 11lb. ..... S. Wragg 0
British Airway (Lieutenant-Colonel Wingfield), 8st. 11lb. ..... T. Weston 0

(Winner trained by H. Smyth, at Epsom)

Betting.—5 to 4 on Crimson filly, 6 to 1 each agst Pipina and Tingaling, 100 to 12 British Airway, 100 to 8 Valid, 100 to 6 each agst the others.

Won by three-quarters of a length; a length and a half separated second and third. British Airway was fourth and Perdona gelding last.

The winner was bought in for 150 guineas.

2.30 (2.32).—The SUSSEX STAKES (handicap) of 5 sovs. each, with 400 sovs. added. Six furlongs.

WELSH DAME, b m, by Sir Berkeley—Welsh Horse (Mr. A. Williams). 6 yrs. 7st. 4lb. (car. 7st. 6lb.) ..... F. Fox 1
FINGLE BRIDGE, ch h, by Argosy—Mountain Queen (Mr. F. T. Hale). 5 yrs. 8st. 12lb. ..... R. Dick 2
PIPERNO, ch c, by Sicyon—Played Out (Mr. S. B. Joel). 3 yrs. 7st. 5lb. (car. 7st. 6lb.) ..T. Weston 3

Caballero (Mr. H. E. Steel), 5 yrs, 8st. 12lb. ..M. Wing 0
Merton Abbey (Mr. J. A. Dewar), 4 yrs, 8st. 3lb. ..... A. Wragg 0
Water Rose (Mr. J. B. Joel), 4 yrs. 7st. 10lb. ..... S. Donoghue 0
Speyside (Mr. A. E. Berry), 5 yrs. 7st. 8lb. ..... T. Barber 0
Lilette (Mr. Z. Michalinos), 4 yrs, 7st. 7lb. ..J. Sirett 0
Radio (Mr. W. de Selincourt), 5 yrs. 7st. 6lb. ..... J. Dines 0
Journey's End (Mr. W. J. Waldron), 3 yrs. 6st. 7lb. ..... R. Phillips 0

(Winner trained by Coldbeck, at Chilton)

Betting.—6 to 4 agst Caballero, 3 to 1 Piperno, 6 to 1 Water Rose, 8 to 1 Fingle Bridge, 10 to 1 Lilette, 100 to 9 Welsh Dame, 100 to 8 Radio, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

Won by a length and a half; half a length separated second and third. Lilette was fourth and Water Rose last.

3.0 (3.2).—The STANMER SELLING WELTER HANDICAP, a plate of 200 sovs. Six furlongs.

TAXING MASTER, ch g, by Tredennis—Yukon (Mr. H. Peel), aged, 8st. 10lb. ..... F. Fox 1
GLENDYE, br g, by Pharis—Wenchal (Mr. M. Steedman), 4 yrs, 7st. 13lb. ..... A. Wragg 2
PROBUS, b g, by Friar Marcus—Lent Lily (Mr. M. Dollar), aged, 8st. 7lb. ..... T. Weston 3

Rose of Spain (Mr. A. C. Boutall), 3 yrs. 8st. 5lb. ..... R. Dick 0
Lyra (Mr. A. Bassett), 6 yrs, 8st. 4lb. G. Richards 0
Spanish Pride (Mr. Waters), 3 yrs. 8st. 3lb. H. Graves 0
Faithful Deacon (Mrs. Waters), 3 yrs. 7st. 9lb. ..... F. Balch 0
Sir Arthur (Mr. R. Morgan), 4 yrs. 7st. 6lb. K. Gethin 0
Norman Duchess (Mr. P. Ellison), 3 yrs, 7st. 9lb. ..... C. Richards 0
Johnstone (Mr. C. W. Langlands), 3 yrs, 7st. 7lb. ..... T. Barber 0

(Winner trained by Poole, at Lewes)

Betting.—3 to 1 agst Norman Duchess, 100 to 30 Taxing Master, 6 to 1 Rose of Spain, 13 to 2 each of Probus, Glendye and Faithful Deacon, 7 to 1 Lyra, 100 to 8 Probus, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

Won by a length and a half; one length separated second and third. Johnstone was fourth and Spanish Pride last.

Winner sold to Mrs. Berwick for 130 guineas.

3.30 (3.33).—The BRIGHTON CUP, a handicap plate of 750 sovs. (including cup value 50 sovs. at option of winner), added to receive 100 sovs. and third 50 sovs. One mile and a quarter.

LADY ANGELA, ch f, by Sansovino—Florena (Mr. M. H. Benson), 3 yrs. 6st. (car. 6st. 11lb.) ..... F. Sharpe 1
N.P.B., ch c, by Stratford—Ethel H. (Sir F. Eley), 4 yrs. 8st. ..... F. Fox 2
ROCK FORRARD, ch m, by Rock Flint—Hark Forrard (Mr. H. J. Brueton), 5 yrs. 7st. 4lb. ..... C. Richards 0

John Silver (Mr. H. E. Steel), 5 yrs. 8st. 3lb. M. Wing 0
Miss Linn (Mr. W. M. Cazalet), 4 yrs, 8st. 2lb. ..... R. Dick 0
Grand Prince (Lord Glanely), 4 yrs. 7st. 7lb. ..... G. Richards 0
Plucky Bill (Mrs. A. B. Cornelius), 4 yrs. 6st. 10lb. ..... W. Alford 0
Merry Miller (Mrs. G. H. Drummond), 4 yrs. 6st. 5lb. ..... F. Rickaby 0

(Winner trained by M. Hartigan, at Ogbourne)

Betting.—9 to 4 agst N.P.B., 4 to 1 each Miss Linn and Merry Miller, 7 to 1 John Silver, 8 to 1 each Grand Prince and Lady Angela, 100 to 8 Rock Forrard, 33 to 1 Plucky Bill.

Won by a short head; two lengths separated second and third. Miss Linn was fourth and Plucky Bill last.

4.0 (4.2).—The BERWICK WELTER HANDICAP, a plate of 200 sovs. One mile and a half.

VANILLA, b f, by Gallopin—Light—Jugiaia (Mr. J. A. de Rothschild). 3 yrs. 11st. 4lb. ..... Mr. Cottrill 1
GRANGE VIEW, b g, by Cottage—Llwyn-yr-Eos (Mr. Hall-Preston). 3 yrs. 10st. 8lb. (car. 10st. 12lb.) ..... Mr. G. Langlands 2
CLASH MORGAN, b g, by Kwang-su—Mouth Organ (Mr. W. Hutchinson), aged, 10st. 6lb. ..... Captain Vivian 3

Silver Lake (Major D. Matthews), 5 yrs, 11st. 7lb. ..... Mr. C. Kirk 0
Monarchy (Mr. F. W. Wilmot), 5 yrs. 10st. 10lb. ..... Mr. Schiff 0
Pohange (Mr. A. S. Boxall), 6 yrs. 9st. 13lb. (car. 10st.) ..... Owner 0
Mymering (Mr. A. E. Berry), 5 yrs. 10st. 13lb. ..... Captain Weber 0

(Winner trained by Pratt, at Lambourn)

Betting.—11 to 10 on Vanilla, 3 to 1 agst Silver Lake, 7 to 1 Mymering, 10 to 1 Monarchy, 100 to 6 each agst the others.

Won by 10 lengths; three-quarters of a length separated second and third. Mymering was fourth and Pohange last.

4.30 (4.31).—The APPRENTICES' PLATE of 200 sovs. One mile.

CAMP GIRL, b f, by Son-in-Law—Camp Fire (Mr. J. Hodgson). 3 yrs. 8st. 10lb. ..... J. Lewis 1
ESMOLIN, ch g, by Limosin—Esmeralda (Mr. F. Pratt). 3 yrs. 6st. 3lb. ..... D. Sullivan 2
LITTLEWANTED, b g, by Koscinsko—Walkaway (Mrs. T. Walton), 4 yrs. 7st. 4lb. E. Makemson 3

West Mount (Mrs. B. M. Rounded), 3 yrs. 6st. 4lb. (car. 6st. 6lb.) ..... L. Martin 0
My Aunt (Miss S. Hare), 3 yrs. 6st. 1lb. (car. 6st. 7lb.) ..... T. Brown 0

(Winner trained by V. Smyth, at Epsom)

Betting.—5 to 2 agst Littlewanted, 11 to 4 Camp Girl, 3 to 1 Esmolin, 9 to 2 West Mount, 10 to 1 agst My Aunt.

Won by six lengths; five lengths separated second and third. My Aunt was fourth.

BRIGHTON PROSPECTS

2.0.—Worthing Selling Stakes (1¼m.).—Invermark and Bucks Maiden are not easy to separate on form, and both may have their work cut out to beat Fair Weather Jack with G. Richards up. INVERMARK should be just good enough to win.

2.30.—Coronation Plate (6f.).—LADY OF RANK looks to hold an outstanding chance in the small field that is likely to start in this race. Lady Carol is the danger on her running at Goodwood.

3.0.—Brighton Handicap (1m.).—LESTEFORD has been reserved for this race, and should hold a good chance of winning it. Timber would be a big danger if he showed his best form, but it is recognized that he weakens under riding. Bunch, who won well at Bath, also should be in the finish.

3.30.—Bramber Selling Handicap (5f. 66 yards).—HARD ROCK, who has been sent from Doncaster, should win.

4.0.—Cliftonville Plate (5f. 66 yards).—SUN GLORY has been preferred by the stable to Fortress and, in a small and moderate field, should hold a good chance.

4.30.—Southdown Plate (1m.).—FANATIST should win in spite of the weight. Apparently he has little to beat.

BRIGHTON PROGRAMME

(The letter "a" is prefixed to the names of horses which have arrived)

2.0.—The WORTHING SELLING STAKES of 2 sovs. each, and 3 sovs. more for starters, with 200 sovs. added. One mile and a half.

	Yrs	st	lb
Maiden (Mr. R. W. Buckingham) G. L. Ward	4	9	10
The Wolf (Mr. H. Simmonds) ..... Dick	a	9	7
Landwaite (Major D. Mains) ..... Mains	a	9	7
Silex Major (Captain C. F. Elsey) ..Elsey	5	9	3
Numide (Mr. R. Warner) ..... G. Bennett	4	9	3
Summer Princess (Mr. G. Gulliver) ..Private	4	9	0
Aunt Mary (Mrs. D. J. Rhodes) ..J. Rhodes	5	9	0
aIrish Lord (Mr. S. Wootton) ..S. Wootton	5	9	0
aHuntcoat (Mrs. T. Setchell) ..... H. Smyth	4	9	0
Kloof (Mr. A. Dorn) ..... C. Langlands	a	9	0
aDreux (Mr. W. Smyth) ..... W. Smyth	a	9	0
aInvermark (Mr. T. Richards) W. Nightingall	a	9	0
aTalking Master (Mr. H. Peel) ..... Poole	a	9	0
Fair Weather Jack (Mr. A. E. Berry) ..... M. Hartigan	6	9	0
Catanian (Miss F. B. Hogg) ..... Douglas-Pennant	6	9	0
aBucks Maiden (Mr. E. N. Lyons) ..... Barling	4	9	0
Annie Yuton (Mr. G. A. Adam) ..C. Chapman	3	8	7
aPreux (Mr. J. S. Austen) ..... C. Waugh	3	8	0
Broken Ice (Mr. G. Bates) ..... Thrale	3	8	0
aVivacious (Mr. S. Bennett) ..... S. Bennett	3	8	0
Tuck Head (Mr. R. J. Colling) R. J. Colling	3	8	0
Ride (Mr. S. A. Dadd) ..... Private	3	8	0

Each to be sold for £50 except Marden, The Wolf, and Annie Yuton.

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

Irish Lord, —; Huntcoat, H. Packham; Kloof, T. Barber; Dreux, F. Fox; Invermark, R. Dick; Fair Weather Jack, G. Richards; Bucks Maiden, C. Richardson; Preuss, T. Lowrey; Broken Ice, —; Vivacious, J. Sirett.

2.30.—The CORPORATION PLATE of 200 sovs.; for two-year-olds. Six furlongs.

	St	lb
Or for a Monocle (Sir C. Pulley) Walter Griggs	9	4
Miss Jessica f, by Bucks Hussar (Sir Abe Bailey) ..... Beatty	8	11
Knight's Orb (Lord Woolavington) ..... Cromie	9	3
Lady of Rank (Mr. J. B. Joel) ..... C. Peck	8	6
Mongolian (Mr. W. Murray) ..... Cottrill	8	2
Royal Sailor (Mr. T. Walls) ..... T. Walls	8	2
Emerald Star (Captain A. Kyle) ..... Macnee	8	2
aThe Ring (Lady Ludlow) ..... W. Nightingall	8	2
Queenetta c, by Bachelor's Craft (Mr. G. H. Sadler) ..... T. Sadler	8	2
Chalklands (Mrs. E. Wallace) ..... J. Beary	8	2
Merry Bill (Mr. A. G. Whiteman) ..H. Smyth	8	2
Air Pocket (Captain A. S. Wilkin) ..... Bruce	8	2
Endale (Lord Cawley) ..... O. Bell	7	13
Tennis Blouse (Mr. C. B. O. Clarke) ..... Barthropp	7	13
Miss Cara (Mr. F. Wentworth) ..... Walls	7	13
Lady Haine (Mr. H. Kent) ..... Walter Griggs	7	13
Princetown (Mr. C. Leader) ..... C. Leader	7	13
aPetula (Mr. Z. G. Michalinos) ..... Moloney	7	13
aVivian (Mrs. A. M. Pape) ..... Farquharson	8	13
aEtching (Mr. A. de Rothschild) ..... T. Cannon	7	13
Lady Carol (Mrs. E. Wallace) ..... Lackin	7	12
aFalse Doctrine (Mr. C. W. S. Whitburn) Cottrill	7	13

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

Lady of Rank, B. Carslake; The Ring, R. Dick; Vivian, C. Richards; Lady Carol, J. Dines; False Doctrine, S. Donoghue; Royal Sailor, M. Wing.

3.0.—The BRIGHTON HANDICAP, a plate of 450 sovs.; for three-year-olds only. One mile.

	St	lb
Rivalry (7lb. ex.) (Mr. R. C. Phillips) ..... Macnee	9	4
Vasquez (7lb. ex.) ..... C. Wilmot	8	12
Bunch (Mr. P. Johnson) ..... C. Wilmot	8	10
Iceria (Lady Ludlow) ..... W. Nightingall	8	10
Tylwyl (4lb. ex.) (Mr. F. W. Wilmot) ..... Walls	8	10
Oscillator (Mr. A. E. Berry) ..... M. Hartigan	8	8
aLast of the Dandies (Mr. P. Harmsworth) Walls	8	7
Prince Paradise (Mr. J. A. de Rothschild) Pratt	8	7
aTumbril (Mr. M. E. Kayton) ..... Fred Butters	8	5
Carabas (Duke of Richmond and Gordon) ..... C. Chapman	8	3
aTylwyl (Mr. P. Thellusson) ..... W. Nightingall	8	3
Jenephmer (Mr. A. R. Cox) ..... Lawson	8	2
Archimedes (Mr. W. J. Waldron) ..... R. Jones	8	1
Bannister (Mr. S. B. Joel) ..... Earl	8	1
Essex Beacon (Mr. P. Hands) ..... Thrale	8	0
aMolonety (Mrs. Hartigan) ..... M. Hartigan	8	0
aAlde (Mr. Z. G. Michalinos) ..... Moloney	7	12
aPrargent (Mrs. A. B. Cornelius) ..... G. L. Ward	7	11
Touareg (Mr. J. C. Denison-Pender) ..... Gilpin	7	10
Lesteford (Lieutenant-Colonel T. Carthew) ..... S. Wootton	7	2
Perplexity (Captain D. P. Simson) C. Chapman	6	12

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

Bunch, —; Egeria, R. Dick; Last of the Dandies, M. Wing; Oscillator, F. Fox; Essex Beacon, S. Wragg; Moloney, G. Richards; Aide, J. Sirett; Pharsent, A. Burns; Lesteford, A. Smirke.

3.30.—The BRAMBER SELLING HANDICAP, a plate of 200 sovs. T.Y.C. (five furlongs and 66 yards).

	Yrs	st	lb
aDouble Spot (Major D. Mains) ..... Mains	a	9	0
aHard Rock (Mr. Lord Downing) ..... Lord Downing	a	9	0
Alone (Mr. F. W. Shenstone) ..... Kelly	4	8	2
aSmile (Mr. E. H. Webber) ..... Hobbs	6	8	2
aWhat'll You Have (Lady H. McCalmont) ..... Purse	3	8	2
aAlembic (Mr. M. Dollar) ..... J. Wood	4	8	0
Duke of Athlone (Mr. Trigg) ..... Trigg	4	8	0
aTelevision (Mr. H. R. Walker) ..... Pope	5	7	12
Quack Quack (Mr. E. T. Tyrwhitt Drake) ..... MacColl	2	7	11
Tully Wood (Mr. R. C. Fitch) ..... Poole	6	7	10
aDesiador (Mr. H. C. Barder) ..... J. Beary	3	7	5
Queen Bee (Mr. H. Dyke Dennis) ..Cottrill	4	7	5
aSpeak of Love (Mrs. Boswall-Preston) ..... Boswall-Preston	4	7	4
aWidgeon (Mr. G. Coldbeck) ..... Coldbeck	4	7	4
aNo Cinderella (Mr. H. C. Barder) ..... J. Beary	4	7	2
Green as Grass (Miss M. Poole) ..... Poole	5	7	2
Belle Vue Garden (Mr. J. Mayo) ..C. Young	3	6	13
aSir Arthur (Mr. R. Morgan) ..... F. Morgan	3	6	12
Placid (Lord Glanely) ..... Digby	3	6	11
Glowing Cinder (Mr. E. St. G. Stedall) ..... Stedall	3	6	10
aIrish Caress (Mr. E. Martin) ..... Martin	3	6	10
aPebula (Mrs. Hewden) ..... Hedger	4	6	8
Bobtail (Mr. T. H. Meaden) ..... Peacock	4	6	6

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

Double Spot, B. Carslake; Hard Rock, —; Smile, R. Fox; What'll You Have, H. Beasley; Alembic, C. Richards; Duke of Athlone, S. Donoghue; Television, J. Sirett; Tully Wood, G. Richards; Desiador or Mr. Cedders, J. Dines; Star of Venice, F. Rickaby; Widgeon, —; Irish Caress, I. Martin; Bobtail, F. Balch.

4.0.—The CLIFTONVILLE PLATE of 200 sovs.; for two-year-old fillies. T Y C. (five furlongs and 66 yards).

	St	lb
Clever Eyes (Lieutenant-Colonel R. Crawfurd) ..... Cromie	9	3
Hussy (Mr. D. Crowman) ..... Pope	8	12
Mary Rose (Mrs. Schiffbauer) ..... C. Peck	8	9
Madame d'Arblay (Lady Wentworth) C. Chapman	8	9
Sun Glory (Mr. J. B. Joel) ..... C. Peck	8	9
Lucrezia (Lord Cowdray) ..... R. Dawson	8	4
aTournai (Mrs. B. Digby) ..... L. Ward	8	4
Evening Glory (Lord Glanely) ..... Hogg	8	4
Mia Cara (Mr. F. Wentworth) ..... Walls	8	4
Fortress (Mr. J. B. Joel) ..... C. Peck	8	4
Tetabu (Mr. S. B. Joel) ..... Earl	8	4
Hematite (Lord Londesleigh) ..... Pickering	8	4
Lavender p, by Stratford (Mr. S. McGregor) Gwilt	8	4
aPastorella (Mr. J. A. de Rothschild) ..... Pratt	8	4
Meg Merrilees (Commodore F. Talbot-Ponsonby) ..... Rees	8	4
Bonnie Raine (Mrs. Weld) ..... Beary	8	4
aLembelle f, by Tremola (Mr. F. Wright) ..... Gentleman	8	4

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

Sun Glory, B. Carslake; Tournai, C. Ray; Lawless filly, —; Pastorella, G. Bezant; Lembelle filly, F. Fox.

4.30.—The SOUTHDOWN PLATE of 200 sovs.; for three-year-olds. One mile.

	St	lb
Rag ..... N. C. Nelly	8	11
Pelma ..... F. A. Richards	8	11
Sunshine ..... Colonel G. P. Pollitt	8	11
Zenith ..... Miss E. Lewis	8	11
Glendyne. Place 4s. 6d. Probus. Place 12s. 3d.		
Patience ..... N. W. Pramnell	8	11
Thermopylae ..... T. W. Rainey	8	11
Prudence ..... R. H. Preston	8	11
Bathsheba ..... H. G. May	8	11
Leda ..... M. Maurice Luchaire	8	11

Their course was 15 sea miles, and the starting gun was at 11 a.m. Thermopylae and Sunshine were recalled, and the order away was Pelma, Prudence, Timmy, Thermopylae, Bathsheba gave up at once, having fouled Pelma, who later in the race fouled Timmy and retired. Sunshine was disqualified, leaving the race to Prudence, Timmy, and Thermopylae, the order of finishing being:—

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Prudence (winner)	1	10	21	Thermopylae	1	23	26
Timmy (2nd)	1	22	39				

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS

Brighton Cup.—Golden Lyre.
Yorkshire Breeders' Foal Plate (Three).—Shahrizan.
Three Tuns Plate (Three).—Conundrum, Cuisinière.
Clumber Maiden Plate (Doncaster).—Parchment II.
Fountain Plate (Hurst Park).—Pure Knight.
Devon and Exeter Meeting Engagements.—Sky Pilot.
Stockton Engagements.—Sundown III.
All Engagements in Mr. J. P. Arkwright's Name.—Bundaberg.
All Published Handicaps.—Noreen, Merry Lassie.
All Engagements.—Loch Garry (dead), Porporino, Tight Lines, Eaton Grey filly, Virtuous, Orange Girl.

NEWMARKET PROSPECTS

(FROM OUR NEWMARKET CORRESPONDENT)

At the concluding stage of the summer meeting at Brighton to-day Headquarters will again be very poorly represented.

BUCKS MAIDEN, however, may win the Worthing Selling Stakes. She is a good filly in this class of race. I have seen a good deal of her lately, and I doubt whether she has ever been better. Feuar will run well.

TIMBER will be our only representative in the Brighton Handicap. He is about the best animal trained by Fred Butters, but unfortunately he is not one of the gamest. This course will suit him, and if only he does his best he may win.

FANATIST will run in the Southdown Plate, a race that will not be a difficult one to win. He is now as well as he has been all the season, and his chance is thought to be a good one.

We shall have nothing running in the Corporation Plate, the Bramber Selling Handicap, or the Cliftonville Plate.

THE TOTALISATOR AT LEWES

Many alterations have been made at Lewes to make room for the totalisator. Brick buildings for ticket-issuing and paying-out offices have been erected on a large piece of ground, about 200ft. deep, at the rear of the stands. The ground enclosed for this purpose includes a part adjoining the paddock, and it is now possible for visitors in Tattersalls' Ring to go to the paddock at the back of the stands without having to use the passage in front. One building is devoted to the club members and the occupants of Tattersalls, while the other is for the two cheap rings.

The alterations have involved the removal of the parade ring to another position. The 3s. enclosure has been enlarged, a new telegraph office has been erected in the paddock, and there are extra boxes for the saddling of runners. The indicator, which will not be available for this fixture, will be at the back of the stands.

GUARDIAN PARI-MUTUEL PRICES

(2s. Unit—Stake and Winnings)

2.0.—Tingaling. Win 9s. 6d.; Place 2s.; Pipina, Place 5s.; Crimson filly, Place 2s.

2.30.—Welsh Dame. Win 34s. 6d.; Place 11s. 6d.; Fingle Bridge, Place 11s. 3d.; Piperno, Place 6s. 9d.

3.0.—Taxing Master. Win 51s. 6d.; Place 14s. 6d.; Glendye, Place 14s. 6d. Probus, Place 12s. 3d.

3.30.—Lady Angela. Win 48s.; Place 8s. 6d.; N.P.B., Place 2s. 9d.; Rock Forrard, Place 11s. 9d.

4.0.—Miss Vanilla. Win 5s. 3d.; Place, 2s. 9d.; Grange View, Place 8s. 6d.

4.30.—Camp Girl, Win 6s.; Place 5s. 3d.; Esmolin, Place 11s. 9d.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS

Brighton Cup.—Golden Lyre.
Yorkshire Breeders' Foal Plate (Three).—Shahrizan.
Three Tuns Plate (Three).—Conundrum, Cuisinière.
Clumber Maiden Plate (Doncaster).—Parchment II.
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Devon and Exeter Meeting Engagements.—Sky Pilot.
Stockton Engagements.—Sundown III.
All Engagements in Mr. J. P. Arkwright's Name.—Bundaberg.
All Published Handicaps.—Noreen, Merry Lassie.
All Engagements.—Loch Garry (dead), Porporino, Tight Lines, Eaton Grey filly, Virtuous, Orange Girl.

Law Report, Aug. 6

VACATION COURT
CHANCERY DIVISION
A CONAN DOYLE MANUSCRIPT
DOYLE AND ANOTHER v. WRIGHT AND ANOTHER

(*Before* Mr. Justice Humphreys)

By consent of the defendants, the interim injunction granted by Mr. Justice Farwell a week ago to Lady (Jean) Doyle and her son, Mr. Denis Doyle, of Windlesham, Crowborough, Sussex, executors of the late Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, who died on July 7, to restrain Mr. Sydney Fowler Wright and his son, Mr. Gilbert Wright, of Berrylands, Beaconsfield, Bucks, from continuing or repeating any infringement of the plaintiffs' copyright in a letter written by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle to Mr. Sydney Fowler Wright, and published in the *Sunday Express* of July 20 last, was continued until the trial of the action.

Mr. Galbraith, K.C., Sir George W. H. Jones, and Mr. F. Anne Lincoln appeared for the plaintiffs; Mr. Sydney Fowler Wright appeared in person; and Mr. Gilbert Wright was represented by Mr. Soskice.

Mr. Galbraith recalled that Lady Doyle, in her affidavit, stated that about two years ago Sir Arthur sent to Mr. Sydney Fowler Wright, for his perusal, a manuscript marked "confidential." The copyright in the manuscript was vested in Sir Arthur Conan Doyle at the time of his death and was now vested in his executors. Mr. Gilbert Wright carried on business as a publicity agent. The publication in the *Sunday Express* of July 20 was under the heading: "How the World will End. A strange prophecy by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle."

Counsel said that, since the matter had been before Mr. Justice Farwell, both the defendants had been served. Mr. Gilbert Wright was prepared to agree to the order made by Mr. Justice Farwell being continued until the trial of the action, costs being made costs in the action. Mr. Sydney Fowler Wright had written a statement in which he said that he had no objection to the injunction being continued, provided that it was understood that he explicitly denied having authorized the publication of the manuscript and that his consent should not be interpreted as an admission to the contrary.

Mr. Sydney Wright, addressing the Court, said that he had had no wish to publish, nor had he published, the manuscript.

Mr. Soskice said that the consent of Mr. Gilbert Wright also must not be taken as any admission of liability.

Mr. Justice Humphreys made an order according to the terms.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Champness, Dale and Stretton, for Sir Robert Gower, Tanbridge Wells; Messrs. R. W. Cooper and Sons.

Philip Gorman, a shunter on the Great Southern Railway at Limerick Junction, was charged at Tipperary on Tuesday with the theft of a mail-bag at Limerick Junction last Thursday. He was remanded to the next Court and was re-admitted to bail.

81 DECREES NISI MADE ABSOLUTE

Mr. Justice Humphreys, sitting in the Vacation Court, yesterday made absolute the decrees *nisi* in the following 81 causes:—

Coates, W. F. v. Coates, H.; Parr, R. C. v. Parr, A. M. A. J.; Jay, O. N. v. Jay, G. H.; Veale v. Veale and Fisher; Blythe v. Blythe and Darbyshire; Vallins v. Vallins and Cooper; Warburton v. Warburton and Chambers; Rogers, K. L. v. Rogers, E.; Owen v. Owen and Tomes; Brain v. Brain and Douglas; Buckland, B. v. Buckland, I. J.; Kirby, F. v. Kirby, G.; Crouch, L. I. v. Crouch, R. M.; Walker, K. H. v. Walker, A. J.; Howse, v. Howse and Perkins; Martin, E. M. v. Martin, H. J. H.; Waddington, L. v. Waddington, A.; Lawrence, J. v. Lawrence, A. J.; Garner, C. T. L. H. v. Garner, J. H.; Macdonald, M. v. Macdonald, N. J.; Elliott, E. F. v. Elliott, C. H. S.; Fell, R. E. v. Fell, R.; Ingram v. Ingram, orse. Escott and Escott; Clarke, E. M. v. Clarke, F. J.; Pursell v. Pursell and Johnson; Stapleton v. Stapleton and Blowers; Spotswood v. Spotswood and May; Colson v. Colson and Ludlow; Wade, E. v. Wade, F. R.; McIntivey v. McIntivey and Bethel; Rooke, H. W. v. Rooke, M. W.; Voss, D. M. v. Voss, R. A.; Pierce, J. K. v. Pierce, R. P.; Carter, N. F. v. Carter, H.; Ward, E. A. v. Ward, R.; Pearson v. Pearson and Hay; Johnson v. Johnson and Mansell; Wardle, E. v. Johnson, D. C.; Johnson v. Johnson and Harris; King, W. H. v. King, E. E.; Turner, M. J. v. Turner, G. R.; Walden v. Walden and Quinton; Fisher, D. v. Fisher, F. M.; Chivers, K. J. v. Chivers, H. J.; Clifton, M. v. Clifton, E. H.; Kingham, S. v. V. v. Kingham, K. G.; Merry, F. I. v. Merry, R.; Adami, F. E. v. Adami, P. G.; Gooch, M. K. v. Gooch, R. D.; Reynolds, M. v. Reynolds, W. C.; Creed v. Creed and Rayhill; Bradford, D. E. I. v. Bradford, G. A.; Meares, F. v. Morris, S. D. E.; Rowe, R. A. v. Rowe, G. F.; Sturgeon v. Sturgeon and Harris; Goldberg, R. v. Goldberg, A. (Franklin and Lewis intervening); Richards, E. v. Richards, G.; Lane, F. B. v. Lane, W. C.; Spectorman, J. G. v. Spectorman, S.; Reilly v. Reilly and Bowyer; Emery, A. v. Emery, A. V.; Jennings, Q. F. I. v. Jennings, T. E.; Pearce v. Pearce and Cherwell; Christmas v. Christmas and Evans; Hay, M. M. Hay, J. W. v. Landon, Landon and Hill; Annandale v. Annandale, Skelton, and Daniel (orse. Young); Winham v. Winham and Lyon; Gunner, W. v. Gunner, J. H.; Smith v. Smith and Mooney; Williams, M. A. v. Williams, J. Miss; Mister, N. M. v. Mister, A. E.; Dean, G. L. v. Dean, W.; Moss v. Moss and Seaton; Thornley, J. W. v. Thornley, M. A.; Baxter v. Baxter and Hill; Uphill v. Uphill and Hunt. Cases proceeding in District Registries: Bowen, M. v. Howe, B. H.; Dunford, S. E. v. Dunford, A. R.; Silson, D. v. Silson, E. E.; Graham, E. M. v. Graham, H. C. T.

LAW NOTICES, AUG. 7

Bankruptcy

Bankruptcy-buildings, Carey-street, Lincoln's Inn.

In Chambers—Room 36 (Registrar Mellor).—At 11.30:—Adjd. Petitions (578, 603, 591, and 600 of 1930); Petitions (598, 590, 606, 595, and 705 of 1930); Adjd. Petition (573 of 1930). At 11.30:—Schwartz, M.

Meeting of Creditors in Bankruptcy (the Official Receivers).—At Bankruptcy-buildings, Carey-street.—Room 53—First Floor.—At 11:—

Sporting News

(Continued from page 4)

CRICKET

CANTERBURY WEEK

KENT'S GOOD SCORE

When stumps were drawn in the match between Kent and Nottinghamshire at Canterbury yesterday Nottinghamshire had made nine runs without loss in reply to Kent's first innings total of 279.

No play was possible until 1 o'clock, when Kent, having won the toss, sent in Hardinge and A. M. Crawley to the bowling of Larwood and Barratt. The pitch was naturally on the slow side, but under the influence of a very strong south-west wind the ball could be turned, and an occasional one cut through quickly. When eight runs had been scored Hardinge was cleverly caught off Larwood by A. W. Carr at short-leg. Twenty runs were scored in the half-hour before the luncheon interval was taken. Afterwards, A. M. Crawley and Woolley took the score to 31, when the former was clean bowled by S. Staples. Ames then came in, and with Woolley treated the spectators, who certainly deserved entertainment, to some really good batting. Together they added 37 runs in what, in the circumstances, was a very short time, and then Woolley, after hitting a magnificent 6 to square-leg over the boundary and past the Union Jack, was caught by A. Staples at short-slip off a quickly turning ball.

Ashdown then joined Ames, who was batting really well and driving the ball hard and clean. When he was 24 he hit a really glorious 6 off S. Staples, high over the boundary and the B.B. tent at mid-on. Ashdown sent up the 100 at five minutes past 3, and the score was taken to 110, when Voce got him caught by S. Staples off a ball that he drove hard and low to silly mid-off. That brought in A. P. F. Chapman, but he never seemed happy, and was bowled in trying to hit a turning ball from A. Staples. With J. L. Bryan in with Ashdown, the 150 was passed at 4 o'clock, and, after some quiet batting, these two took the total to 164 by the tea interval, Ashdown's share being 33 and Bryan's 24.

After the interval their earlier patience was thoroughly justified. The Canterbury ground is one that dries very quickly; there was not enough sun to affect the pitch; and it dried easily, and both batsmen took full advantage of the fact. Barratt, Larwood, the two Staples were all tried, but without affecting either batsman, until just after 5 o'clock, by which time Ashdown had passed his 50 and the 200 had gone up. Then, when Ashdown had made 56, he touched a fast ball from Larwood which also touched Lilley's hands behind the wicket, and brought an appeal from the field at the same time that the ball went on the pavilion rails and the umpire signalled a boundary. Ashdown scored another eight runs, and then had his off stump twisted out of the ground by a fast ball from Larwood to which he played back, but which cut through far too quickly for such a stroke. Ashdown had played a really good innings just when it was needed, and deserved the applause he received from all round the ground.

C. H. Knott joined Bryan, and started with engaging vigour. Bryan passed his 50 soon after half-past 5, with a pull for 4 to the mid-wicket boundary off A. Staples—but at 56 the end came in a manner that was as entertaining to the spectators as it was painful to Gunn.

S. Staples pitched a ball well up to Bryan, who hit it really hard, straight at mid-on. Gunn received it in his solar plexus, closed up like a sea anemone prodded with a stick, and sank to the ground—a clean knock-out. The field gathered round as Gunn slowly came to life again, and with the ball still in his possession, so Bryan had to go, having with Ashdown placed his county in an excellent position. With the advent of G. B. Legge things quietened down. The 250 was passed at 10 minutes to 6, but seven runs later S. Staples bowled Legge and Freeman. That brought Wright and Knott together and provided an exhilarating finish to the innings. First, on the point of 6 o'clock, Knott hit S. Staples for a glorious 6 into the top tier of the new concrete stand, and in the next over Wright did the same to Voce, this time high over the B.B. Tent. Finally, he hit S. Staples very hard to mid-on, where Barratt just reached the ball above his head, knocked it up, and caught him, leaving Knott undefeated with 26 to his credit. S. Staples bowled excellently for Nottinghamshire, taking six wickets for 87 runs in the course of one ball short of 30 overs.

Nottinghamshire, represented by Whysall and Lilley, went in for 10 minutes, in which time they made nine runs, all to Lilley's credit.

Score :—

KENT.—First Innings

Hardinge, c. Carr, b. Larwood	3
A. M. Crawley, b. Staples (S. J.)	18
Woolley, c. Staples (A.), b. Staples (S. J.)	32
Ames, c. Staples (S. J.), b. Voce	47
Ashdown, b. Larwood	64
A. P. F. Chapman, b. Staples (A.)	3
J. L. Bryan, c. Gunn, b. Staples (S. J.)	56
C. H. Knott, not out	26
G. B. Legge, b. Staples (S. J.)	7
Freeman, b. Staples (S. J.)	0
Wright, c. Barratt, b. Staples (S. J.)	13
Byes, 7; l-b., 3	10
Total	279

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.—First Innings

Whysall, not out	0
Lilley, not out	9
Total (no wkt.)	9

Gunn (G.), Walker, A. W. Carr, Payton, Staples (A.), Barratt, Staples (S. J.), Larwood, and Voce to go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

KENT.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Larwood	13	0	41	2	Voce	21	5	63	1
Barratt	12	2	26	0	Staples (A.)	13	2	53	1
Staples (S. J.)	29.5	7	86	6					

UMPIRES.—Stone and Walden

NO PLAY AT WESTON

No play was possible yesterday at Weston-super-Mare on the first day of the match between Somerset and Essex.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES

HASTINGS.—Sussex v. Surrey (continued).
KIDDERMINSTER.—Worcestershire v. Derbyshire (continued).
LLANELLY.—Gloucestershire v. Glamorgan (continued).
CANTERBURY.—Kent v. Nottinghamshire (continued).
LEICESTER.—Leicestershire v. Yorkshire (continued).
LIVERPOOL.—Lancashire v. Middlesex (continued).
NORTHAMPTON.—Northamptonshire v. Hampshire (continued).
WESTON-SUPER-MARE.—Somerset v. Essex.
BIRMINGHAM.—Warwickshire v. Australians (continued).
LORD'S.—The Army v. Public Schools (continued).

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MIDDLESEX AT AIGBURTH

AN EVEN GAME

When bad light stopped play in the match between Lancashire and Middlesex at Aigburth yesterday, Lancashire, having scored 49 runs for three wickets, were 130 short of the Middlesex total of 179, so that the game may be said to be in an open condition. This was the first appearance of the Middlesex team on this ground since the War.

The wicket was dead, though easy paced, but Middlesex, after a bright start, collapsed against the varied Lancashire attack, and by the tea interval had only 150 on the board with eight wickets down. Hearne and Lee scored with some freedom off the fast bowling of Macdonald, and when Lee was out 40 runs were on the board. Hearne was easily stumped, and then two more wickets fell quickly for the addition of only 12 runs. Haig, who might have been stumped before he scored, and Carris stayed together till luncheon was taken. Neither batsman was comfortable against Tyldesley and Hopwood, who were getting a certain amount of turn on the ball in spite of the dead state of the pitch. Rain delayed the resumption till half-past 3, and without addition to the total of 113 Haig was out. Carris, however, continued to bat well and received some assistance from Hulme, who helped in a stand of 22 for the sixth wicket. Durston left five runs later and Carris, who made one or two dangerous shots to leg, was caught off one of these at 150, at which point tea was taken. Carris batted an hour and a quarter, scoring most of his runs on the on side. The last two wickets added 29, of which the stand for the tenth wicket obtained 26, both Price and Beveridge playing well, the innings closing for 179. Sibbles had the best analysis, taking three wickets for 25, though Macdonald bowled well, his four wickets costing 91.

Lancashire did not make an auspicious start, Watson playing on in Haig's first over and E. Tyldesley being caught at the wicket at 25. Three runs later Makepeace left, but Iddon and Hopwood stayed together until bad light stopped play.

Score :—

MIDDLESEX.—First Innings

Lee, c. Makepeace, b. McDonald	14
Hearne, st. Duckworth, b. Tyldesley (E.)	41
Hendren, c. Eckersley, b. Hopwood	13
R. J. Enthoven, c. Duckworth, b. Hopwood	1
N. Haig, c. Tyldesley (E.), b. McDonald	25
H. E. Carris, c. Taylor, b. Sibbles	34
Hulme, b. Sibbles	6
Durston, c. Duckworth, b. McDonald	4
I. A. R. Peebles, c. Tyldesley (E.), b. Sibbles	5
Price, c. Tyldesley (E.), b. McDonald	1
Beveridge, not out	10
Byes, 2; l-b., 5; n-b., 4	11
	179

LANCASHIRE.—First Innings

Makepeace, l-b-w., b. Peebles	12
Watson, b. Haig	4
Tyldesley (E.), c. Price, b. Durston	9
Iddon, not out	15
Hopwood, not out	6
L-b.	2
Total (3 wkts.)	49

Taylor, P. T. Eckersley, Sibbles, Duckworth, Tyldesley (R.), and McDonald to go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

MIDDLESEX.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
McDonald	20.2	1	91	4	Hopwood	16	7	31	2
Sibbles	14	4	25	3	Tyldesley (R.)	10	2	21	1

UMPIRES.—Reeves and Chester

CHEAP WICKETS AT NORTHAMPTON

Brilliant bowling by Thomas and Jupp on a difficult pitch enabled Northamptonshire to dismiss Hampshire in an hour and a half yesterday at Northampton for the small total of 60. They themselves were all out for 120, Boyes taking six wickets for 45. At the close of play Hampshire in their second innings had scored 37 for the loss of one wicket and so were still 23 behind.

From the last ball of the first over Brown left to a fine right-handed catch at short leg after hitting a 4 in that direction, and Pothecary and Arnold were out at 19, the first three wickets all falling to Thomas. Matthews shared the attack, and though keeping the batsmen solely on the defensive, he met with no success, and was relieved by Jupp, who quickly got rid of Judd at 34. Then Thomas and Jupp sent back Tennyson, Mead, and Newman at the same total—38, and though Boyes hit him for two 6's, the Northamptonshire captain obtained the last three wickets in five balls. Jupp returned this analysis :—

O.	M.	R.	W.
8.5	4	17	6

The home county had five minutes' batting before luncheon and, taking no risks, the opening pair scored a single. After the interval the pitch still favoured the bowlers and Woolley and Hawtin left at 10. Timms made one good drive before being caught in the gully. Once more Jupp proved his value as an all-rounder, and playing carefully with Bakewell, the fourth wicket had added 39 when Fynn got the professional, who had resisted the attack for 75 minutes, leg-before-wicket. Jupp found another useful partner in Liddell, and by forcing methods this pair proceeded to give their side a useful lead by putting on 48. The dismissal of Liddell at 103 saw the beginning of a break-down, for Cox left in the same over and with a single added Jupp's splendid effort came to an end. The last three wickets fell for 16 runs, Northamptonshire exactly doubling their opponents' score. Boyes took the last six wickets at a cost of 11 runs.

Hampshire went in again for an hour before rain ended cricket for the day 10 minutes before time. Brown and Arnold exercised extreme caution, only 10 runs coming in half an hour, then each batsman hit a couple of 4's, taking the total to 37, when Arnold was run out. At this point the rain came on, and stumps were pulled up.

Score :—

HAMPSHIRE.—First Innings

Brown, c. Bakewell, b. Thomas	4
Arnold, b. Thomas	7
Pothecary, b. Thomas	0
Mead, c. Cox, b. Jupp	10
A. K. Judd, c. Cox, b. Jupp	9
Lord Tennyson, c. Liddell, b. Thomas	3
Kennedy, not out	3
Newman, l-b-w., b. Jupp	0
Boyes, c. Cox, b. Jupp	12
A. G. Baring, b. Jupp	0
C. G. Fynn, b. Jupp	0
Byes, 7; l-b., 3	10
Total	60

Second Innings—Brown, not out, 17; Arnold, run out, 19; leg-bye, 1.—Total (1 wkt.), 37.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.—First Innings

Woolley, l-b-w., b. Kennedy	4
Bakewell, l-b-w., b. Fynn	25
A. P. R. Hawtin, b. Kennedy	0
Timms (J. E.), c. Arnold, b. Kennedy	4
V. W. C. Jupp, st. Brown, b. Boyes	39
Liddell, c. Mead, b. Boyes	25
Cox, l-b-w., b. Boyes	0
Matthews, c. Arnold, b. Boyes	7
Bellamy, b. Boyes	3
E. F. Towell, not out	2
Thomas, c. Fynn, b. Boyes	4
Byes, 6; l-b., 1	7
Total	120

BOWLING ANALYSIS

HAMPSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Thomas	16	5	25	4	Jupp	8.5	4	17	6
Matthews	7	2	8	0					

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Kennedy	22	7	46	3	Newman	8	2	14	0
Boyes	21.3	5	45	6	Fynn	7	3	8	1

UMPIRES.—Denton and Morton

GLOUCESTERSHIRE'S FIGHT FOR RUNS

Owing to heavy rain at Clifton yesterday the match between Gloucestershire and Glamorgan could not be started until half-past 2. In the time available for play Gloucestershire, having won the toss, batted first and scored 202 for eight wickets.

Dipper and Sinfield found runs hard to get on a dead wicket and, with 16 scored, Dipper was out leg-before-wicket. Hammond put up a risky stroke through the slips and, against the bowling of Ryan and E. Davies, the total rose very slowly. Hammond took an hour and five minutes to make 33 out of 53, but Seabrook made an effort to force the pace without much success. By tea-time the board showed 90 without further loss. The first half-hour which followed the tea interval proved disastrous for Gloucestershire, four more wickets falling while the total was increased by 41. Then Sinfield, who reached his 50 after two hours and 50 minutes, and Neale put on 24, and with Barnett in there came the best partnership of the day. In 40 minutes 58 more runs were added before, in the last over of the day, Mercer bowled Barnett.

Score :—

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.—First Innings

Dipper, l-b-w., b. Davies (E.)	4
Sinfield, not out	81
Hammond, c. Davies (D.), b. Davies (E.)	33
Seabrook, c. Dyson, b. Ryan	13
Smith, c. Hills, b. Mercer	7
Dacre, l-b-w., b. Ryan	1
D. N. Moore, l-b-w., b. Mercer	6
Neale, b. Davies (E.)	18
Barnett, b. Mercer	23
Byes, 8; l-b., 5; n-b., 5	16
Total (8 wkts.)	202

Goddard and Parker to go in.

GLAMORGAN.—M. J. Turnbull, J. T. Morgan, Bates, Dyson, Davies (E.), Hills, Bell, Davies (D.), Mercer, Every, and Ryan.

UMPIRES.—Best and Toone.

SURREY'S START AT HASTINGS

HOBBS IN GOOD FORM

So much rain had fallen in Hastings early yesterday morning that the match between Sussex and Surrey could not be begun until a little before 3 o'clock. P. G. H. Fender won the toss, and, as he had such a strong batting side, he decided to take first innings and risk the wicket getting unpleasant later on. In the time available for play Surrey made 177 for five, Hobbs being 76 not out.

Hobbs and Sandham went in to bat at 10 minutes to 3, and Tate and Wensley opened the bowling. For three quarters of an hour little happened to raise a cheer from the crowd, which, in the circumstances, was of very fair proportions. When he had made 8 Hobbs survived a confident appeal for leg-before-wicket, but otherwise runs came slowly and steadily, many of them by glances to fine leg off Tate. With the total at 34 Langridge came on for Wensley, and although runs began to come more slowly, neither batsmen was unduly worried. However, after 50 minutes' batting, and when the score was 43, Sandham was leg-before to Tate for 18.

Ducat was caught at backward point in Tate's next over, but Shepherd, after a slow and rather shaky beginning, made some nice drives. At 60 Hammond came on at the top end for Langridge, and Shepherd hit his first ball, a long-hop, so hard to the leg boundary that Tate, who was fielding close in, only just managed to get his head out of the way in time. Shepherd, after making 27 out of 44 in less than three-quarters of an hour, was bowled just before tea, which was taken with the total at 93 for three. D. R. Jardine was rather out of practice, and made only five before Tate bowled him, but Hobbs was carrying on imperturbably, and he reached his 50 without giving any sort of chance in two hours and a half. S. A. Block made 20 highly useful runs before being caught at the wicket, and then Gregory and Hobbs successfully played out time.

Score :—

SURREY.—First Innings

Hobbs, not out	76
Sandham, l-b-w., b. Tate	18
Ducat, c. Parks (J.), b. Tate	0
Shepherd, b. Hammond	27
D. R. Jardine, b. Tate	5
S. A. Block, c. Cornford, b. Wensley	20
Gregory, not out	16
Byes, 9; l-b., 6	15
Total (5 wkts.)	177

Peach, P. G. H. Fender, M. J. C. Allom, and Brooks to go in.

SUSSEX.—A. H. H. Gilligan, K. S. Duleepsinhji, Bowley, Parks (J.), Cook, Langridge (Jas.), Parks (H.), Tate, Wensley, Hammond, and Cornford.

UMPIRES.—Day and Young.

WORCESTERSHIRE'S LEAD

Worcestershire gained a big advantage in their match with Derbyshire at Kidderminster yesterday, for, after dismissing their opponents for 85, they scored 143 for the loss of four wickets.

Brook, the Worcestershire medium-pace bowler, showed his finest form, and took six wickets at a cost of five runs each. Only three Derbyshire players, Storer, Smith, and G. R. Jackson, reached double figures, and between them they scored 65 of the runs. Half the side were out for 41, and, although Jackson defended well he could get no one to stay with him.

A sudden storm prevented Worcestershire from going in until just before 3 o'clock, and then the wet ball handicapped the bowlers. Mitchell, who was put on at 13, dismissed Fox without addition, and Wright was struck on the foot by a ball from Worthington, and had to leave the field. With the total 62 Nichol failed to hit a delivery from Mitchell, and the wicket-keeper, who was unable to make the catch, touched the ball on to Hill-Wood, at first slip. C. F. Walters left at 78, but T. L. Winwood, a young batsman who has shown good form for Kidderminster, played very well, and helped to send up 100. Winwood was dismissed after scoring 36, and at the end of the day's play Worcestershire led by 58 with six wickets in hand.

Score :—

DERBYSHIRE.—First Innings

Storer, c. Winwood, b. Brook	17
Smith, c. Gibbons, b. Brook	13
Townsend, c. Fox (J.), b. Root	0
G. R. Jackson, l-b-w., b. Brook	35
N. M. Ford, c. Fox (V.), b. Brook	0
Lee, b. Root	3
Worthington, c. Nichol, b. Root	3
Slater, c. Winwood, b. Brook	5
C. K. Hill-Wood, b. Perks	5
Elliott, l-b-w., b. Brook	4
Mitchell, not out	0
Bye	1
Total	85

WORCESTERSHIRE.—First Innings

Wright, retired hurt	16
Fox (J.), l-b-w., b. Mitchell	2
Nichol, c. Hill-Wood, b. Mitchell	20
Gibbons, not out	43
C. F. Walters, b. Mitchell	3
T. L. Winwood, b. Slater	36
Fox (V.), not out	6
L-b., 11; n-b., 1	12
Total (4 wkts.)	143

B. W. Quaife, Root, Brook, and Perks to go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

DERBYSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Root	16	6	27	3	Brook	13.5	1	30	6
Perks	10	0	27	1					

UMPIRES.—Huddleston and Hardstaff

GOOD BATTING BY HOLMES

Fine weather followed rain earlier in the week, and the pitch at Leicester played none too easily when Yorkshire opened their innings against Leicestershire there yesterday. Runs were hard to get, but Holmes proved to be in his best form, and, thanks to him, they put together a fair total. When rain put a stop to play Yorkshire had scored 178 for eight wickets.

The loss of Sutcliffe to a catch at first slip with only a single run on the board came as a big blow to Yorkshire, but Holmes quickly demonstrated that the bowling could be hit. Scoring mainly by powerful strokes on the leg side, he did most of the run-getting, and Oldroyd and Leyland in turn gave him useful help. The 50 went up in 80 minutes, and though Oldroyd played on six runs later, Leyland stayed for an hour and a quarter in obtaining a patient 25. Holmes was out in the over after the dismissal of Leyland. He had batted faultlessly for rather less than three hours before being beaten and bowled by a ball which kept low. Making excellent use of a pitch that gave him help, Geary caused the ball to turn rapidly, and he took the next two wickets. Rhodes and Robinson then stayed together till tea time, when the total stood at 168 for six wickets.

Two more batsmen left for the addition of 10 runs after the interval, both to Shipman. Upon the fall of Robinson's wicket heavy rain began, and though it lasted for no more than five minutes it flooded the pitch, preventing further play for the day.

Score :—

YORKSHIRE.—First Innings

Holmes, b. Geary	81
Sutcliffe, c. Smary, b. Shipman	0
Oldroyd, b. Armstrong	24
Leyland, b. Smary	25
A. R. Barber, b. Geary	2
Mitchell, b. Geary	19
Robinson, b. Shipman	12
Rhodes, c. Geary, b. Shipman	8
Wood, not out	1
Byes, 4; l-b., 2	6
Total (8 wkts.)	178

Macaulay and Bowes to go in.

LEICESTERSHIRE.—J. A. de Lisle, E. W. Dawson, Shipman, Bradshaw, Berry, Armstrong, Astill, Geary, Sidwell, Smary, and Smith.

UMPIRES.—Bestwick and Phillips

THE MINOR COUNTIES

BEDFORDSHIRE, 190 (W. A. Sime 49, L. B. Corkland 38 not out, Drakes 8 for 43); LINCOLNSHIRE, 9 for no wicket. At Bedford.

CORNWALL v. DORSET.—At Liskeard. First day. No play.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE v. HERTFORDSHIRE.—HERTFORDSHIRE, 189 for 9 wickets (Fordham 46). At Cambridge.

STAFFORDSHIRE, 133 and 44 for no wicket; LANCASHIRE SECOND ELEVEN, 42 (Barnes 7 for 20). At Stoke-on-Trent.

CHESHIRE, 307 for 4, declared (L. N. Jones 110 not out, J. H. Rogers 62 not out, H. W. Hodgson 60, J. D. Worthington 43); DENBIGHSHIRE, 80 for 7 (C. A. Rowlands 25, C. Morris 22).

THE JAM SAHIB AND TATE

The Maharajah of Nawanagar has sent the following telegram to Maurice Tate, to whose benefit the proceeds of the Sussex and Middlesex match were devoted :—

I sincerely hope you will have bumper benefit. You richly deserve it as Sussex best all-round cricketer and England's best stock bowler of to-day. As president of Sussex Cricket Club I have pleasure in sending you £50 in sincere appreciation of your merits.—Maharajah Jam Sahib.

CLUB RESULTS

H. MARTINEAU'S XI., 164; ETON RAMBLERS, 66 for 2. A. D. MCALPINE'S XI., 288 for 3 declared (G. B. Cuthbertson 127, C. A. Rowlands 104), and 102 for 5; NORTHERN NOMADS, 246 (C. A. Walmsley 66).

NORTHERN NOMADS, 131 (R. F. Skelton 62), and 269 (Captain N. M. Hughes-Hallett 94, H. Pritchard not out 51); SHREWSBURY SARACENS, 192 (J. F. Snow 51), and 185.

THE AUSTRALIANS AT BIRMINGHAM

SHORT, BUT INTERESTING, DAY'S PLAY

Cricket was possible only between 12.30 and 3.40 in the match between Warwickshire and the Australians at Birmingham yesterday, and in that short time Warwickshire scored 102 runs for three wickets. There was a very large crowd present, which took its disappointment with quiet and admirable stoicism.

Although the weather was quite fine yesterday morning the ground was too wet to allow the game to begin before 12.30. R. E. S. Wyatt won the toss, and probably wished he had lost it, but the risk of putting the Australians in was too great, even though the wicket was bound to play awkwardly. As it happened one end was comparatively easy, but the other was unpleasant enough to present the batting side with four runs when a by no means short ball jumped up over the heads of both the batsman and the wicket-keeper. Fairfax and E. L. a Beckett opened the bowling to Smith and Croom, but when A. Hurwood came on he took a wicket with his first ball, Smith giving W. M. Woodfull, standing deep at point, an easy catch. Croom and Bates then raised the total to 43, and stayed in until luncheon, but they were a little lucky in that one or two miss-hits fell just out of the fieldsman's reach. However, both batsmen played good, watchful cricket against a ball which was always liable to turn.

In an hour after luncheon Warwickshire added 30 runs for the loss of two further wickets. In the first over A. Jackson, at mid-off, should have caught Bates, but he ran in very late. The mistake did not matter, however, as at 45 Croom, playing forward, was easily caught by Hurwood at first slip, and eight runs later V. Y. Richardson, at advanced point, made a magnificent one-handed catch to get rid of Bates. Bates cut a short ball of Fairfax's hard, but Richardson jumped up, got it in his right hand, dropped it, and then held it again.

The Rev. J. H. Parsons then joined Wyatt, and a partnership began which has put on 49 runs. Although the wicket improved as time went on, it was treacherous enough to make the batsman's first duty that of watching the ball, and this both Wyatt and Parsons proceeded thoroughly to do. There is always a generous freedom of movement about Parsons's strokes, even if they have a severely defensive intention, and the difficulties of the wicket were suggested rather more by Wyatt than by him. Nevertheless Wyatt is an immensely difficult man to get out when he has determined to stay in, and when P. M. Hornibrook dropped two balls short he made no mistake with the hook stroke, even though the slowness of the outfield robbed any stroke of nearly half its power. Parsons began quietly, but when C. V. Grimmett came on he promptly jumped in, made an over-pitched ball into a half-volley, and drove it to the sight-screen. He would have got another boundary in the next over if Jackson, at mid-off, had not produced a quite exceptionally brilliant piece of fielding, but two balls of Hurwood gave Parsons the chance again to play his favourite stroke, and both times he got his 4. A little later he brought up the 100 with a pull to the long-on boundary off S. McCabe, and that, as it turned out, was the last stroke of the day, as the rain came down hard.

Score :—

WARWICKSHIRE.—First Innings

Smith, c. Woodfull, b. Hurwood	0
Croom, c. Hurwood, b. Hornibrook	20
Bates, c. Richardson, b. Fairfax	23
R. E. S. Wyatt, not out	23
The Rev. J. H. Parsons, not out	28
Byes, 4; l-b., 3	7
Total (3 wkts.)	102

The Hon. F. S. G. Calthorpe, G. D. Kemp-Welch, N. E. Partridge, Kilner, Mayer, and Paine to go in.

AUSTRALIANS.—W. M. Woodfull, W. H. Ponsford, A. Jackson, S. McCabe, V. Y. Richardson, A. Fairfax, A. a Beckett, C. V. Grimmett, W. A. Oldfield, P. M. Hornibrook, and A. Hurwood.

UMPIRES.—Oates and Parry

LITTLE PLAY AT LORD'S

The Army won the toss against the Public Schools at Lord's yesterday, and in the first 35 minutes, which was the extent of the day's cricket, scored 24 runs for the loss of three wickets. The wicket, although on the soft side, was not easy at the beginning of the day, the ball coming at different heights and paces off the pitch, and it might well have become quite difficult. Shortly after 12 o'clock, however, rain fell very heavily. Luncheon was taken early, but rain fell again and yet again, and so heavily that the game had to be abandoned for the day before 4 o'clock.

The Public Schools began their match exceptionally well. After one run had been scored Major E. S. B. Williams, one of the fastest scorers in England when he is well set, was caught at short slip by J. H. Human off a ball from A. G. Pelham, which got up very straight and touched the thumb of his right glove. Pelham and A. S. Lawrence, who was put on first at the Nursery end, kept the batsmen mainly on the defensive, and with the score at nine L. H. Bean was caught at the wicket, without fuss or flurry, off a ball from Pelham which cut through quickly off the pitch. With only 14 up B. W. Malcolm was put on for Lawrence. He could not stand firmly for his first over but, with the help of well trodden-in sawdust, he secured a proper foothold for his second over and, after making one good length ball bump awkwardly, he had L. Williams caught at the wicket. With three wickets down for 24, and the wicket inclined to play tricks, it seemed quite possible that the Army would be out for a comparatively small score. Before another batsman could begin to come in, however, the rain set in in earnest, and that was the end of the day's cricket. Play will be begun to-day at 11 o'clock a.m.

Score :—

THE ARMY.

Major E. S. B. Williams (Rifle Brigade), c. Human, b. Pelham	0
Lieutenant J. R. Cole (Loyal Regiment), not out	10
Lieutenant L. H. Bean (Somerset L.I.), c. Comber, b. Pelham	1
Lieutenant L. Williams (4th/7th Dragoon G.), c. Comber, b. Malcolm	10
Byes, &c.	3
Total (3 wkts.)	24

Lieutenant R. H. Page (R.A.), Lieutenant E. D. Dynes (R.A.S.C.), Lieutenant C. C. Garthwaite (R.A.), Lieutenant G. S. Grimston (Queen's Regiment), Captain G. K. Olliver (Queen's Regiment), Captain J. F. S. Walford (Royal Signals) and Captain T. A. R. Scott (Royal Signals) to go in.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—F. N. Evans (Haileybury) (captain), D. F. Surfleet (U.C.S.), J. C. Atkinson-Clark (Eton), J. G. W. Davies (Tonbridge), J. H. Human (Repton), P. M. Nelson (Marlborough), P. H. F. Mermagen (Sherborne), A. S. Lawrence (Harrow), J. T. H. Comber (Marlborough), B. W. Malcolm (Eastbourne) and A. G. Pelham (Eton).

MATCH AT THE OVAL

Owing to heavy rain, play was out of the question for more than an hour in the match between Surrey Club and Ground and Young Amateurs of Surrey at the Oval yesterday, and a further downpour after luncheon caused play to be abandoned for the day at 2.30.

Score :—

YOUNG AMATEURS OF SURREY

A. W. G. Hadingham, (St. Paul's), not out	10
F. C. Jarchow (Brighton), not out	19
Byes, &c.	10
Total (no wkt.)	39

N. H. Bennett (Stowe), C. R. Maxwell (Brighton), J. D. Johnston (Eastbourne), F. S. Thompson (Whitgift), C. G. Jones (Allen's), W. C. Burton (Kingston Grammar School), K. J. Burton (Kingston Grammar School), F. E. Paze (Emanuel), K. D. Napper (Dover), and G. C. Sales (Dulwich) to go in.

SURREY C. & G.: Major A. C. G. Luther, R. Henty, R. J. Woollatt, B. W. Bullock, E. W. Hadingham, Mobey, Whitfield, Owen, Squires, Geary (A.), Sheffield, and Lock.

UMPIRES.—Parmenter and Pain.

THE GERMAN TEAM

The German team drew the second match of their tour against the Civil Service Crusaders at Chiswick yesterday. Score :—

CIVIL SERVICE CRUSADERS, 143 for 9 dec.; GERMAN TEAM, 108 for 6.

OLD JOHNIANS' WEEK

The results of the matches in the Old Johnians' week at Leatherhead, July 28-August 2, are given below :—

THE REV. W. C. G. SHARP'S XI., 101 (C. F. Lyttleton 41; A. L. Bryan five wickets for 31); OLD JOHNIANS, 104 (C. A. Osborne five wickets for 25, C. Curtis five wickets for 33).

OLD CHOLMELIANS, 171 for nine wickets declared (H. S. Maclure 49); OLD JOHNIANS, 37 for five wickets. Rain stopped play.

OLD JOHNIANS' XII., 98 (A. N. Evans 45); LORD ERSHAM'S XII., 104 for five wickets.

STOICS, 207 for seven wickets declared (H. A. Packham 97); OLD JOHNIANS, 103.

OLD JOHNIANS, 101 (S. J. Pegler five wickets for 24); M.C.C., 326 (J. C. Lewis 60).

OLD JOHNIANS, 145 (A. W. Whitehead 59); NONDESCRIPTS, 135 for nine wickets (C. R. Jackson 53).

The Royal West Norfolk Club's Leicester Challenge Cup was won yesterday by C. Pearse (6), who beat A. G. Raven (5) by 5 and 3 in the final.

Miss Ena Cole (98 - 13 = 85) and Mrs. R. H. G. Wilson (91 - 27 = 64) were the respective first and second division winners in the Fulwell ladies' club medal competition yesterday.

CLUB MATCHES

GAME AT CHARTERHOUSE

The match between Charterhouse Friars and Free Foresters, at Charterhouse, was drawn.

Score :—

FREE FORESTERS

First Innings		Second Innings	
A. H. Lewis, b. Robertson-Glasgow	50	c. Quiney, b. Robertson-Glasgow	42
H. S. Scott, b. Morgan	19	c. Bennett, b. Robertson-Glasgow	114
R. G. Evans, c. Pearce, b. Morgan	67	l-b.-w., b. Quiney	0
T. W. Manserghi, b. Morgan	24	c. Middleton, b. Robertson-Glasgow	101
M. E. Impey, l-b.-w., b. Morgan	0	not out	39
Captain H. P. Glover, b. Robertson-Glasgow	43		
M. St. H. Armitstead, c. Pearce, b. Morgan	0		
Captain J. B. Hyde Smith, b. Robertson-Glasgow	4		
Colonel A. C. Watson, l-b.-w., b. Robertson-Glasgow	0	not out	13
Captain H. W. M. Paul, not out	17		
Captain F. E. Hugonin, l-b.-w., b. Robertson-Glasgow	8		
Byes, &c.	17	Byes, &c.	27
Total	249	Total (4 wkts.)	*336

* Innings declared closed.

CHARTERHOUSE FRIARS

First Innings		Second Innings	
B. H. Bennett, st. Hugonin, b. Manserghi	73		
R. G. Dyson, c. Hugonin, b. Evans	0	c. Manserghi, b. Evans	41
T. A. Pearce, b. Evans	16	not out	70
C. Middleton, c. Hugonin, b. Lewis	35	not out	29
D. A. Strachan, c. Scott, b. Manserghi	8		
R. C. Robertson-Glasgow, st. Hugonin, b. Manserghi	14	l-b.-w., b. Lewis	43
G. Quiney, b. Evans	24		
H. S. Brown, c. Hugonin, b. Evans	16		
R. L. Arrowsmith, c. and b. Evans	17		
A. N. Morgan, b. Evans	7		
H. G. Dereham, not out	1		
Byes, &c.	11	Bye	1
Total	222	Total (2 wkts.)	194

HYTHE V. HAMPSTEAD

The 12-a-side match between Hythe and Hampstead, at Hythe, was

Letters to the Editor

THE ROUND-TABLE CONFERENCE

"CHOOSING A TEAM"

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Will you permit one brief comment on your interesting leading article to-day?

You remind us that Sir John Simon "knows more than any other member of Parliament of the basic facts of the present Indian situation." Can this conceivably be a reason for excluding him from a Conference which we all hope may resettle the foundations of government in India? Might not such knowledge prove invaluable to men of all opinions in examining and explaining the grave difficulties which are certain to emerge?

Yours obediently,

August 5. CHARLES MALLET.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—It is to be hoped that the leading articles you have been publishing during the last few weeks on the subject of the Indian Conference will receive the attention they deserve in Whitehall and at the various party headquarters. You have rightly insisted upon the British delegation being agreed as to the broad outlines of policy before it enters the Conference, and you have also made the wise and prudent suggestion that the "mere weight of obsolete experience" should not be the governing factor in the choice of delegates.

If the Conference is to be held and is to have a chance of proving successful, it is imperative that we should avoid creating the impression in India that the recommendations to be ultimately made to Parliament will be influenced more by the settled convictions of certain British statesmen than by the discussions in the Conference itself. It is one thing for the British delegates to endeavour before entering the Conference to arrive at a general agreement regarding the main factors or issues to be taken into account for the framing of India's future constitution; it is quite another thing to pack the British delegation with men whose views are regarded in India itself as either hopelessly reactionary or at least unduly prejudiced.

We are a practical race, and we are rather apt to fight shy of sentiment. But in no country in the world does sentiment count for so much as it does in India, and if we can only appreciate that fact and act upon it we shall save ourselves much trouble and anxiety in future. Too often in our dealings with India we have done the right thing in the wrong way. The right method of approach is what we should earnestly cultivate now and for the future.

Let India realize that we really mean well by her, that we have no desire merely to exploit her for our own selfish purposes, that we are anxious to promote her at the earliest possible moment to a full and genuine partnership in the British Commonwealth of Nations—leaving the legal gentlemen to their quibbles over the precise meaning and implications of "Dominion status"—and India will cease to worry over our practicality, which she secretly admires, and will be prepared to face the issues which her politicians now shirk.

The essential features of the Indian problem are, as I have pointed out in a previous letter which you were good enough to publish, plain enough for the ordinary Englishman to grasp. There are first of all the questions of the external and internal defence of the country and the necessity of safeguarding Britain's vast commercial interests. Then there are the communal differences: the present demands for the protection of minorities and the urgent need for reconciling the communities with one another and creating a real sense of common citizenship, without which there can be no genuinely responsible self-government. Further, the political capacity of the great mass of the people has to be taken into account when prescribing the pace of political advancement; though too much ought not to be made of historical analogies in an age where external influences, owing to greater facilities of communication, count for so much. Then, again, we have arrived at a stage of Indian political progress where we have to take into consideration the rights and privileges of the Ruling Princes and Britain's obligations to them, and to find a means, agreeable to those Princes, for fitting the Indian States as such into a self-governing India. Finally, the time has come for us to be done with tentative experiments and to lay down a constitution for India that has in itself the seeds of future development and that will provide for India reaching the declared goal of Dominion status at no distant date.

It surely ought not to be impossible for the British delegates to the Conference to arrive at an agreement among themselves on these few, but vital, issues.

Yours faithfully,

CLIVE RATTIGAN.

85, Fleet-street, E.C.4, Aug. 5.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—No one wishes to say anything which will jeopardize the success of the Round-Table Conference, but there is grave danger that British public opinion will treat it as the last move in the game, which emphatically it is not.

For no matter what the results of the meeting are, even if, an extreme result, India gains complete independence, the problem of the Indian unemployed will remain. By unemployed I mean the thousands of Western educated Indians who, finding law and Government service, the avenues of employment for which they have been trained, overcrowded, have been flocking to political agitation, with the melancholy results we read of daily. There will be a rude awakening for the politicians, whoever they are, who have to bring these young men back to orderly ways.

I have reason to know that this danger is foreseen in India, particularly by business men, Indian and British, who of course do not want to see India in the condition of China, and look for a solution in the development of India's natural resources. But they realize that the task is impossible, in any reasonable time, without the active cooperation of Western business, and of all cooperation that of British business men would be much preferred for many good reasons.

Mr. Chaman Lall in his letter of August 4 wishes to see Congress leaders called to the Round-Table Conference. I suggest that it is even more important that a delegation of Indian business men should be invited. I am convinced that such a delegation could expound to the Conference, more clearly than even Congress leaders, the needs of the educated Indian. Further, when here, such a delegation would meet leaders of British commerce and industry, and I am sanguine enough to believe that in such meetings a solution of the problem I have indicated would emerge. And surely if that problem could be solved the political problem would settle itself.

Yours faithfully,

B. WARD PERKINS, I.C.S. (retired).

The Old Cottage, Widmore, Bromley, Aug. 5.

TRAFFIC IN OXFORD

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The admirable letters which you have published from Professor Abbott and the President of the Oxford Union Society draw attention to what is an extremely grave danger to the peace and safety of Oxford.

Thanks to the efforts of the Oxford Preservation Trust and the public-spirited cooperation of the local authorities, much has been done to preserve the amenities of the city and to beautify the entrances to it. These efforts must not be nullified. The threat to learning is serious enough, for Oxford, despite certain rumours to the contrary, is industrious if not industrial; there is also a definite danger to the buildings themselves. As Sir Charles Oman pointed out in a speech made on behalf of both Oxford and Cambridge during the debate last February on the Road Traffic Bill, the interminable vibration and noise of inconsiderately driven heavy motor vehicles do not only make study impossible but also threaten grave danger and damage to the buildings themselves.

The problem of how to deal with the heavy motor traffic is admittedly difficult, for there is unfortunately no bridge across the Thames for six miles north or for seven south of the High-street; but it is surely not insuperable, and should be given immediate attention.

Yours faithfully,

P. A. V. MADDEN, Editor, *Oxford Magazine*.

Queen-street, Oxford, Aug. 4.

RESTORATION OF OLD BUILDINGS

DISTINCTIVE PERIODS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The interest of old buildings lies in their expression of the methods and taste of the period in which they were erected, and a restored building has less value attaching to it than has a piece of restored furniture or a picture. If the extent of the restoration is merely cleaning off some outer covering such as grime or paint, well and good; but the criticism of the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings is levelled against those who reconstruct façades that have already been harmoniously altered to meet the needs and the ideas of another century which, in point of good taste, at least equalled that of to-day.

To artists, visitors, and architectural students such cities as Winchester and Salisbury are interesting because of the picturesque presentation of changing ideas and methods that mark the centuries. It is wiser to foster a wholesome interest in up-to-date architecture and in our cities' urbanity of design than to encourage a return to obsolete modes of expression. A fifteenth-century front in an eighteenth-century street can be quite unpleasing, even when honestly constructed. But in the majority of cases such fronts are nothing but a mockery, and as such are vulgar and discreditable.

Until the end of the sixteenth century mud, chalk, timber, or wattle and daub were naturally most common; in fact the country was getting so covered by hovels of every description that towards the end of the sixteenth century Queen Elizabeth enacted "No man may build a cottage except in Town except he lay four acres of ground thereto." For 300 years antecedent the legal definition of a cottage was "a small house without land." It can easily be understood how such a drastic condition as four acres to a house limited building and resulted in the substantial little houses that are a legacy of the period that followed.

Hand-made bricks of various lengths and sizes were then in use, but with the standardizing of the size in the first quarter of the seventeenth century brick-built houses received a great impetus, which declined with the taxing of bricks in 1784. There were only about 200,000 cottages in England in 1775, when the four-acre restriction was repealed, but by 1840 the number rose to 770,000; it was not until the repeal of the tax on bricks in 1850 that the big boom in building began. Within 10 years of the repeal attention was again called to the deplorable state of the cottages in many parts of the country.

With the repeal of the window-tax and duties on glass, it is easy to understand the passion for large windows, and many of them marked the period in domestic and street architecture during the next 30 or 40 years, especially as great improvements had been made in glass manufacture. The much-abused mid-Victorian houses fell under this influence, but machine-made bricks, machine-made mouldings, and improved methods of transport provided the opportunity for weltering in an orgy of inexpensive and vulgar ostentation which the penalties of the past had discouraged. It was towards the end of the nineteenth century that mock half-timbering came to be regarded as a form of cheap decoration instead of as the natural expression of timber construction; and the pernicious idea still persists.

The Society for the Preservation of Ancient Buildings has done and is doing a splendid work in conserving what is worth preserving. But preservation is not restoration. With old buildings, once the carcass is decayed there can be no living resurrection. Let those who admire timber-framing build houses modelled on the work of the past. But let the setting be suitable and the work honest oak or chestnut framing and not creosoted deal make-believe.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,

GEO. LEO W. BLOUNT.

Oporto-chambers, The Canal, Salisbury.

LIBERALISM AND TARIFFS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I have been interested to read of the "tariff dispute" which has taken place at the Liberal Summer School. It is satisfactory to note that there are an increasing number of members of the Liberal Party who do not propose to continue to hide their heads in the sand and follow the example set by their leaders.

The country will read with interest that Mr. Ramsay Muir is more concerned with the difficulties which face his party than those which face his country. The fact is that free trade is as dead as the dodo, and members of the Liberal and Labour Parties are waking up to the fact that the policy which permits the free importation of foreign goods will no longer appeal to the people who are themselves producers of the same class of goods and who are in daily peril of losing their jobs through foreign competition.

Yours very truly,

L. BEAUMONT-THOMAS.

Brampton House, Madley, Hereford, Aug. 5.

CONTRIBUTORY NEGLIGENCE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The leading article on "Contributory Negligence" in your issue of July 29 has the useful suggestion that, where damage is done in a running-down case in which both parties have contributed to the accident, "a strong argument can be adduced for introducing the Admiralty rule that each party must pay in proportion to his degree of liability for the accident."

"The rule of law"—to quote from Lord Blackburn's judgment in Cayzer v. Carron Company (1884), 9 A.C., at p. 881—"is that if there is blame causing the accident on both sides, however small that blame may be on one side, the loss lies where it falls." This rule may have been satisfactory enough in the days of slow speeds and comparatively light vehicles; but under modern conditions it is apt to operate harshly. On one side the negligence may have been gross and the damage suffered only small, while on the other the negligence may have been only slight and the damage great; but the rule precludes any apportionment of the damage.

Until about 20 years ago the Admiralty rule in case of collision between vessels was that—to quote from the same passage of that judgment—"if there is blame causing the accident on both sides, they are to divide the loss equally." Then, following the Brussels Conference of 1910, and its two conventions dealing with collisions between ships and with salvage, respectively, came the Maritime Conventions Act, 1911, which provides, among other things, that:—

Where, by the fault of two or more vessels, damage or loss is caused to one or more of those vessels, to their cargoes or freight, or to any property on board, the liability to make good the damage or loss shall be in proportion to the degree in which each vessel was in fault;

Provided that—

(*a*) if, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, it is not possible to establish different degrees of fault, the liability shall be apportioned equally; and

(*b*) nothing in this section shall operate so as to render any vessel liable for any loss or damage to which her fault has not contributed;

followed by some other provisions which need not be quoted here.

The wording of this rule might well be taken as the basis for a similar rule as to the apportionment of damage or loss by collisions on land where both parties are more or less in fault. Further provisions would, of course, be required as regards personal injuries and loss of life, which are dealt with, so far as collisions between ships are concerned, in subsequent sections of this 1911 Act.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,

JAMES DUNDAS WHITE.

Reform Club.

"UNOFFICIAL RELATIONS"

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In your issue of July 30 you were good enough to have an article on my "Voluntary Unofficial Aunts" society.

As I am very anxious to make it of real service, the more it is known about the better. May I trespass on your kindness still further and ask you to mention where would-be helpers or "helpees" (excuse the word) could apply? The next meeting is at the address below on September 30, at 3 p.m.

The Manchester "Welfare Centres" are glad to use us, and I hope to be of help to a large number of the poorer middle classes.

I enclose a pamphlet.

Yours gratefully,

CLARA HARDY.

7, Darley-avenue, West Didsbury, Manchester.

DOMESTIC HEATING

VENTILATION AND HEALTH

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—To stop smoke pollution, and the serious effect of this upon health, it has been urged recently that the erection of houses with chimneys should be prohibited and a subsidy given for all-electric houses.

There appears to be a growing tendency on the part of builders to erect houses with one or more rooms unprovided with any flue. This in some cases is probably done by local authorities for the purpose of encouraging the use of electric heaters, and hence of the current supplied by these authorities. It is agreed that the conversion of the fuel energy of coal into electrical energy is uneconomical, and thus it comes about that the cost of electric heating drives many tenants to buy an oil-stove or a cheap flueless gas stove. As an air brick is easily pasted over by an occupant who hates draught, the conditions of flueless rooms with the windows kept closed are not healthy. We know that to minimize the spread of catarrhal and other infections and secure vigorous health ventilation should be as ample as possible. The open-air sleeping room is in fact best for children. Custom, however, still makes most people fear cold, and induces them to shut up their rooms. Windows have to be kept shut in cities too owing to noise and dust and soot. The open flue is therefore a great safeguard.

Up to the present we have not emerged from the dark age of heating and ventilating our houses, offices, and workshops. We suffer from the discomfort of long-waved infra-red rays which do not easily penetrate the skin, but which warm the surface in an unpleasant dry way; we also suffer from stagnant heated air, which has an ill effect on the respiratory membrane, and which interferes with the natural body heat loss, thus having a depressing and enervating effect. Electric stoves, as at present designed, afford an excess of long-waved dark heat rays and heat the air of rooms which, for economy's sake, are kept closely shut up. Used as I am to open air, such stoves cause in me feelings of a stuffiness in the head and general discomfort. On the other hand there have been introduced some new "clay radiants" for gas fires which are designed on right lines, affording more short-waved infra-red rays, and visible rays of the comfortable penetrating type of radiation which the sun gives us. A properly flued gas fire increases ventilation greatly, and does not fill the upper part of a room with stagnant heated air.

In the future sources of heat may be contrived to give us a radiant energy such as the sun does. Some years ago I urged the introduction of artificial sun lamps and access to the open air for the monkeys and other tropical animals in the Zoo. Backed up by the experience of Sir Peter Chalmers Mitchell, this suggestion was adopted, and has proved most successful; tuberculosis has almost been banished from the monkey house; but, of course, the lamps are run at a considerable expense. To put up houses with flueless rooms is certainly a mistake.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.,

LEONARD HILL.

Corton, Lowestoft.

PRINCIPAL'S HOUSE AT BATTERSEA

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—It appears now that the fate of the Principal's House at St. John's College, Battersea, will be sealed in a very few days. Your correspondence columns have already borne witness to the concern felt by Londoners at the projected destruction of this seventeenth-century building. Since the Battersea Borough Council has made known the details of its housing scheme, every influence possible has been used to induce that body to reconsider its decision.

The Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings, the London Society, the London Survey Committee, and the Royal Society of Arts have all offered the Council their services, and through them the generous offer of £1,000 has been made towards preserving the house for some public purpose; while we believe that H.M. Office of Works has also tendered its advice in the matter. In spite of this, the local authority remains adamant, and decrees this loss to London against the unanimous view of those who know the value of the old building and have a practical knowledge of the housing problem. It seems sufficient to state the case to condemn the proposed destruction without any reservation.

Since there appears to be no other tribunal than that of public opinion at which we can now plead, we take this last course of recording what has been done. If our local authorities continue to act in opposition to the public conscience, it would seem that some remedy must speedily be found either by legislative veto or by some other means. It is, of course, open to H.M. Office of Works to schedule the building, but this brings the central and local government into direct opposition. What is really needed is an effort to bring all our governing bodies into harmony on the simple principle of conserving what is worthy of being conserved.

I remain yours faithfully,

PERCY W. LOVELL, Secretary, London Society, London Survey Committee.

Lancaster House, S.W.1.

PRE-ROMAN BRITONS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Is it true that the pre-Roman Briton usually lived on the hills? Some archaeologists say so, chiefly on the evidence of excavations in Wessex and Sussex. Is not this partial evidence?

In Kent this preference for habitations on the hills does not seem to have existed. Some lived on the hills, some did not. Of course, if it is thought that in pre-Roman days and later Britain was mostly forest, scrub, and marsh, a preference for dwellings on the dry waterless hills might have been inevitable. And also of course, if one believes in a Saxon conquest and extermination of Britons it fits to believe that pre-Roman exterminated man once lived on the hills and the Saxon conquerors in the valleys. But do historians today still believe in the theory originated 60 years ago by Edward Freeman? There are signs that belief in this old theory is dying. Doubtless at present it more or less dominates early history and archaeology and even the newer science of place-name derivation.

Yours, &c.,

E. G. BOX.

Sevenoaks, Kent.

HITTERS AND HITTING

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The article on this subject calls up a schoolboy memory of seeing Bonnor drive the ball immediately over the top of the Oval pavilion into somewhere in Kennington, and how many of the startled spectators on the roof seats jumped up instead of crouching as the ball approached. This must have been in the early eighties, but I have lost all record of the date, the Australians' opponents, and the bowler off whom this big hit was made. Can any reader recall them?

I am, &c.,

H. H. BRINDLEY.

St. John's College, Cambridge.

HOLIDAYS IN CORSICA

I was in Corsica a year ago, and before going had the same experience as your reader of being warned against the danger of malaria by people who had never been there. During my visit of three weeks I did not hear of a single case of malaria on the island, and only took the ordinary precaution of not drinking the water.—Mr. GEOFFREY HEDLEY, Savile Club, 69, Brook-street, W.1.

Points from Letters

PRICE OF BLACK CURRANTS

I was interested in the letters referring to the very low price received by growers of black currants. Here, currants were never sold retail under 6d. per lb. Cooking apples cannot be obtained under 6d. per lb., and average dessert apples are 8d. Cooking plums are 8d., gooseberries are 4d. and 5d., and other fruit is sold at proportionately high rates. The same thing applies to fish—all fish sold in this district is priced much higher than the market prices quoted in the Press. I am quite aware that carriage to Tadworth must cost a little more than carriage to Croydon, for instance, but it cannot possibly justify the great difference in retail prices. In Croydon the prices for fruit—on the same day—were as follows: Black currants, 4d.; cooking apples, 3d. and 4d.; dessert apples, 6d.; cooking plums, 3d. and 4d.; gooseberries, 2d. and 3d.—Mrs. A. J. WEBB, Delft, Tadworth, Surrey.

THE TORTURE OF NOISE

The noise produced by fast machines in village streets is mainly due to the imbecile vanity of the riders, who imagine that it is impressive to accelerate violently on a low gear. Actually the whole trouble has arisen (though admittedly it could hardly have been foreseen) from the regulation that forbids the use of the "cut out." The modern high-efficiency engine simply will not give a high performance with its exhaust throttled to any appreciable extent, and it is evident that for long-distance runs over empty country there is no objection to a certain amount of noise being produced. It is only in towns and villages that noise is objectionable, and it is precisely here that a high performance is completely unnecessary. The law should therefore be revised in such a way as to insist on a really effective silencer—necessarily diminishing the efficiency of the engine—and the provision of a "cut out" which it would be a serious offence to open within the close neighbourhood of towns.—Mr. W. WHATELY SMITH, Ulster-chambers, Regent-street, W.1.

THE CHANGING ROADS

Some recent roads are nothing less than murderous gashes on the fair body of the country. We seem to have gone transport mad. I am a motorist myself, but fail to see why, at all this expense and sacrifice, I should be given unnecessary facilities for sailing along at great speed, three abreast. By all means, improved roads to meet changed conditions, but in proportion to size of country and with due regard to amenities and human activities. Beauty is an asset as much as, say, a mineral deposit or a picture.—Mr. FREDERICK RATHBONE (Member of the Council for the Preservation of Rural England), Hegg Hill Farm, Smarden, Kent.

THE DOLE HABIT

In my opinion most of the troubles which have arisen with unemployment insurance have been caused by the State and the employer subscribing to it and the State managing it. When the State gives away money, everyone tries to get as much of it as he can. The scheme was established to benefit the workmen. They alone should have paid for it, and the administration should have been put into their hands.—Mr. R. MOORE, 142, St. Vincent-street, Glasgow.

ADMIRAL SAUNDERS

It is not generally known that Admiral Sir Charles Saunders was born at Woodhall, near Manchester. His father was Captain Ambrose Saunders, of the Seahorse, and Rear-Admiral Sir George Saunders, M.P., was his uncle. The Saunders name was originally "Alexander," spelt in olden times Alisaundre, Alisandre, and our early ancestor was Count Alexander, descended from the ancient Dukes of Burgundy and Counts of Hapsburgh.—Mr. T. HOMER-SAUNDERS, 47, Carlisle-road, Hove.

SUSSEX GLASS INDUSTRY

Mr. Winbolt will find in the Trans. Newcomen Soc., Vol. 5, p. 82, "A List of Glass-houses and Sites" in the Chiddingfold district. Thirteen sites are given, of which one is marked as unexplored. The product of the furnaces at Fromes Copse and Roaring Pond Copse are described by the late Mrs. Brenda Halahan in Vol. 34 of the Surrey Archaeological Collections. The Malham "finds" constitute the first instance, to my knowledge, of the use of sandstone crucibles, and point to an early date for the manufacture. The "finds" should be carefully examined for fragments of coloured glass. The late Rev. T. S. Cooper and his daughter, Mrs. Brenda Halahan, were convinced that coloured glass was made in this district in the Middle Ages, but doubt has recently been cast upon this view in these columns, as documentary evidence suggests that coloured glass was an imported article.—Mr. E. WYNDHAM HULME, Old House, East-street, Littlehampton.

DR. MAGRATH'S PORTRAIT

May I point out that the "excellent portrait" of the late Dr. Magrath was painted about 42 years ago by William (and not by F. W.) Carter, of Carlyle Studios, Chelsea?—Mr. F. H. SIKES, 4, Carlyle Studios, 29B, King's-road, Chelsea.

NATURALIZING BUTTERFLIES

The attempts to naturalize Continental species such as *V. Antiopa* (the Camberwell Beauty), *P. Daplidice* (the Bath White), *P. Podalirius* (the scarce Swallow-tail), &c., are doomed to failure for climatic and other reasons, and are deplored by entomologists as they tend to confuse the records kept by the Entomological Society of rare migrants to this country.—Mr. F. A. LABOUCHERE, F.E.S., 15, Draycott-avenue, S.W.

"SHENANDOAH"

May I respectfully suggest that, from a nautical standpoint, the scansion of the quotations given in your columns would have rendered the song utterly impossible as an accompaniment for pulling purposes? During the seventies I frequently heard "Shenandoah" in Shanghai, sung at sunrise by the crews of American clippers heaving-up the anchor; but for making sail a sort of variant called "Sally Brown" was more popular.—Mr. THOMAS CARR, 91, Kilravock-street, Queen's Park.

SALE OF OLD DOCUMENTS

Passing a well-known shop I saw in the window articles decorated with old parchments pasted or gummed on the front of them. An umbrella-rack was adorned in this manner. There was a large notice put up: "These articles are decorated with genuine old parchment deeds and prints." It is fearful to think what the loss might be were this to become a fashion.—The REV. H. S. COCHRAN, at Kew Vicarage, Surrey.

BEHAVIOUR OF APES

Having listened with interest to Mr. Zuckerman's broadcast talk and read the various letters on this subject appearing in *The Times*, it seems to me that if any reasonable conclusion is to be drawn it must be that (*a*) monkeys working in organized groups will post sentries when they consider themselves to be in danger of a surprise attack, and (*b*) they will dispense with sentries when circumstances do not warrant such precaution, *i.e.*, in sparsely populated open spaces. It also seems that the sentry will not give the alarm unless danger threatens.—Mr. J. K. ELLIOT, Harwood, St. George's-hill, Weybridge.

CRICKET FIXTURES

The Australians were made to travel right down to Taunton after their Test Match at Manchester. They could hardly have been given a longer journey within the limits set by first-class cricket, and surely it might have been possible to fix them to play next day with some county nearer. Then Gloucestershire, after playing Yorkshire at Hull, arrived at Bristol on Saturday morning at 7, and had to be in the field at 11.30. I know how very difficult it must be to make things fit in better, and I should not like to have to try to do it, but one wonders whether there has ever been serious effort made to avoid these happenings.—The REV. C. R. COTTER, the Vicarage, Thornbury, Bristol.

EARLY WINDMILLS

In August of last year several letters appeared in your columns referring to early windmills in this country. In the Chronicle of Joceylin de Brakelond is mentioned Dean Herbert's windmill built in 1191, and this reference has been regarded as the earliest record of a windmill in England. In the exhibition of English Medieval Art at the Victoria and Albert Museum the "Windmill" Psalter, formerly the property of William Morris, is on view (No. 185), and at the top of folio two is an excellent coloured representation of a windmill. This psalter is of the late thirteenth century.—Mr. D. G. DENOON, Twynholm, Langley Park, Mill Hill, N.W.7.

THE METRIC SYSTEM

In view of the approaching Imperial Conference may I venture to invite attention to the discussions which took place at the Imperial Conference of 1911 on the subject of the adoption of a uniform system of weights and measures and of a decimal coinage, and may I express the hope that, as regards the adoption of the metric system of weights and measures and of a decimal coinage, our Government will not on this occasion take up the *non possumus* attitude of the Government of 1911?—Mr. ARTHUR A. PEARSON, Hillsborough, Petersfield.

HORTICULTURAL CONFERENCE

NEED OF RESEARCH

PRACTICE AND THEORY

At the Imperial Horticultural Conference, which was continued yesterday at the Royal Society of Arts, Adelphi, the principal subject of discussion was the necessity of more practical experimentation, as well as extended research in the sciences bearing on horticulture. Among the illustrations given were the growing of asparagus and the qualities of the apple in relation to the cider industry. A scheme of the Ministry of Agriculture for the study of the influences of the weather on the productivity of the fruit tree was described.

SIR DANIEL HALL, F.R.S., director of John Innes Horticultural Institution, Merton, spoke on "Experimentation and Horticulture." He said every one recognised that the skill of the good gardener was the outcome of experience, observation, and sympathy, and was generally independent of any abstract scientific knowledge. Could his knowledge be systematized, a basis for his practices be found, and their doubtful issues be subjected to experimentation? The nearest example of what he had in mind was the stock work associated with Mr. Hatton and East Malling, Kent, which provided an experimental solution of a problem where experience was confused. The right conduct of pruning afforded another example of systematized experimentation. Much had been learnt in regard to it, but perhaps not all, to judge from the periodical discussions of the Lorette system in the horticultural Press. Asparagus afforded another example where experimentation would be of value. They all liked their asparagus to be "fat." They might be willing to exchange some of the stoutness of the French type for the tenderness of the Evesham "grass," but all the same a higher average of fatness in the latter asparagus would be an advantage. English asparagus was grown from unselected seedlings, and for progress the propagation of a fine individual type of English asparagus was needed.

THE PRUNING OF ROSES

The rose grower for exhibition pruned his plant severely every year back to two or three eyes, and then with a weakly variety rubbed out buds ruthlessly. A fine bloom or two might thus be ..., but the result was a weakly plant. In the old days there were many show varieties that would only give proper blooms as maidens on a vigorous briar stock. Yet these show varieties were often seen making vigorous bushes in a neglected garden that never knew a knife. Might not comparable results be got by working show roses on an alternate system—one year's free growth, followed by another year of severe pruning?

Another question that was often put to him was, what was the best depth at which to plant tulip bulbs in order to secure size and multiplication? The answer seemed to depend upon conditions of weather and soil, but experimentation was needed. To those who said that his examples were trivial and occasional, he replied that the practice of the private gardener was full of such cases. In experiment stations the horticulturist was too often regarded as the servant of the man of science, who had only got to see to the adequate growing of the plants on which the scientific man was experimenting. He wanted more initiative from the horticulturist, and a recognition that the horticulturist had an art of his own that required experimental treatment.

DR. W. T. MACAUN (Canada) said that when present at a conference of horticulturists at Ottawa, attended by about 300 practical gardeners from the United States and Canada, he was greatly impressed on finding that the vast majority of the gardeners had been trained in this country. Their success seemed to show that their training had been both practical and scientific.

THE CIDER INDUSTRY

PROFESSOR B. T. P. BARKER, director of the Long Ashton Research Station, Bristol, speaking on "Fruit Products and Associated Problems," said that cider was not produced exclusively from apples of a special inedible class and therefore of no interest to the grower of eating apples. There was no reason why the cider industry should not make use of the whole crop, so long as a sufficient supply of apples of the true cider class was available to make a satisfactory blend. Experience had shown that to meet popular taste in cider the crude juice should contain about ½ per cent. of malic acid and about 1·5 per cent. of tannin. Dessert apples mostly yielded juices containing the required amount of acid, but less than half of the necessary tannin; culinary apples were similar as regarded tannin, but often contained twice as much acid. Of the true cider apples the sweet class contained only about ¼ per cent. acid and less than 1·5 per cent. tannin; the bitter-sweet class contained a similar quantity of acid, but an excess of tannin; and the sharp class contained usually too much acid and only occasionally enough tannin. From this it followed that if sufficient apples of the sweet and bitter-sweet classes were available, low-grade apples of the dessert and culinary types could be incorporated to make a satisfactory blend in respect of flavour.

In the cider-making area of the West of England the number of varieties of apples used in the cider industry ran well into four figures. The chemical composition and the cider qualities of several hundred of these varieties had been investigated in a preliminary way, but there was need for more detailed study of the chemistry of the apple. Further knowledge of its nitrogenous constituents was urgently required for the cider industry, as well as by the plant physiologist and the biochemist investigating the storage and other qualities of the fruit.

WEATHER AND FRUIT GROWING

Mr. H. V. TAYLOR, Commissioner of Horticulture, Ministry of Agriculture, speaking on "Meteorology and Fruit Production," described a British scheme of research which is being instituted. He said that seeing that the weather had important influences on the productivity of the fruit tree, it was surprising that no scheme of research for the direct study of this problem had been devised until this late date. A meteorological committee for the purposes of agriculture had been established in England, and a horticulture sub-committee directed research into meteorology and fruit growing. Four major stations in the country, and a larger number of lesser stations had been selected where fruit had been planted on a common plan, and where observers were noticing the growth, date of flowering, crops, and other points which had a bearing on the problem. The four major stations were:—Horticultural Research Station, Long Ashton, near Bristol; East Malling Research Station, Kent; Cambridge University Horticultural Research Station, Cambridge; Gardens of the Royal Horticultural Society, Wisley, Surrey. Records were to be taken of the production of apples and black currants and of the weather, and it was hoped that at some future date knowledge of the part played by the weather upon the fruit crop would be more exact than it was at present.

The conference will close to-day.

THE SIMON REPORT

BOUND SUMMARIES AVAILABLE

Many requests have been addressed to *The Times* for bound copies of the two Summaries of the Report of the Statutory Commission which were published as special Supplements to the paper on June 10 and June 24 respectively. It has also been very widely suggested that these Summaries should be reprinted as a volume of smaller size.

There are certain difficulties about meeting this suggestion—one of them being the obvious importance of encouraging as wide a circulation as possible for the Report itself. Copies of the two Summaries issued by *The Times* are, however, still available, and there is a continuous demand for them. The Manager is therefore arranging to bind a limited number together as a single volume in full cloth boards, and these can be procured at the price of half a crown, post free, by application only to the Publisher, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4.

A tender amounting to £11,615 has been accepted for the enlargement of Wycombe's War Memorial Hospital. The beds will be increased from 32 to 55, and a children's ward is to be added.

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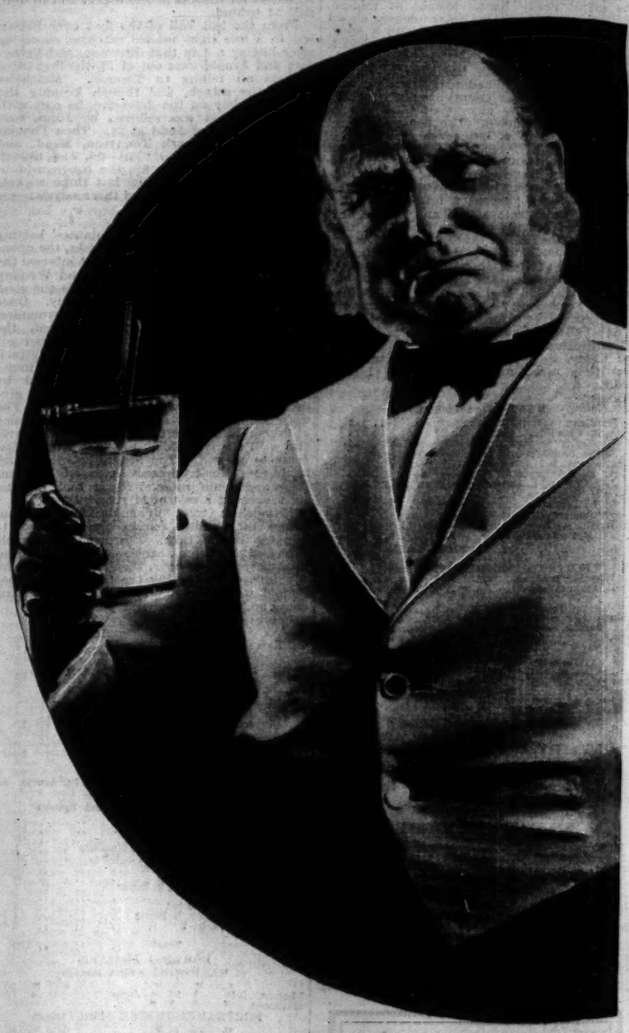

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HOUSING FINANCE

AID FROM BUILDING SOCIETIES

PROPOSED NATIONAL BOARD

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

During the past few years there has been extensive discussion regarding slum clearance and the provision of dwellings for lower-paid artisans at economic rents. While the case for action has been widely conceded, it is generally recognized that the crux of the problem is finance. A number of financial proposals have been considered, but practically all involve difficulties in greater or less degree. One proposal just put forward, however, if it does not completely overcome all difficulties, deserves very careful attention, and not least because of the responsible quarter from which it emanates.

A sub-committee of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Building Societies was last year appointed to investigate and report upon the problem of housing finance, and the report of this sub-committee is now available. There can be no question that it contains proposals—perhaps at the present stage it would be more accurate to describe them as suggestions—of far-reaching importance. The report clearly envisages the essentials of the present-day housing problem, for it states that "only two housing 'problems' remain to be solved—first, the provision of houses for those who can afford to pay only small rents, and, second, the provision of dwellings for those displaced by slum clearances." It is pointed out that these persons are rather outside the normal operations of building societies. Moreover, "in present circumstances it would appear to be unadvisable, if not impossible, to make any further call upon local public finance in connexion with any schemes of house building or slum clearance, quite apart from the inequitable burden of rates which such a course would throw on certain areas."

The question remained, therefore, whether the building societies were not justified in framing special measures to meet the needs of these particular cases. Accordingly, the building societies were invited to express their views. Not all the societies troubled to reply to this invitation—which is hardly surprising—and a number of those that did reply were either not interested or hostile; but some very helpful and indeed encouraging answers were received. Thus, "one society offered to earmark £1,000,000 per annum specifically for the replacement of slum dwellings at 5 per cent.—i.e., 1 per cent. below the society's normal rate; these loans would be offered on long terms (30 to 50 years), subject to satisfactory conditions as to periodic or other repayment or recall. Another society offered, say, £100,000 at 4 per cent., subject to the details of the scheme being satisfactory." Some smaller societies made offers of a similar nature.

GOVERNMENT GUARANTEE

These offers, thus made authoritatively, clearly represent a new and important element in the problem of housing finance, and, if any criticism is to be made of the report under review, it is that this does not appear to be quite adequately appreciated. The report goes on to suggest "that the building societies of the country should be placed in funds by the Government, by means of a special loan, or by guarantee, and that those societies, in conjunction with the building industry, should provide the whole of the administrative service required for new housing schemes and for slum clearance. The societies would, of course, have to be indemnified against the cost of these services." The feature of these suggestions which will be immediately seized upon is the willingness of the societies to supply the funds, provided a Government guarantee is given. Whether this guarantee would be readily forthcoming may be doubtful, but in all the circumstances the building societies are probably justified in asking for it, since they have a special responsibility to their thousands of shareholders, who are mostly small capitalists, and they have no margin for losses. The guarantee would in general be regarded as preferable to the raising of a special Government housing loan, although the report seems to show a leaning towards the latter method. It should not, perhaps, be beyond the wit of legislation to devise a guarantee which would at once satisfy the societies and preserve the National Exchequer from undue burdens.

The report outlines the machinery by which the work might be accomplished. A housing organization would be formed, consisting of representatives of the Government, of the building societies, and of the building industry; the national organization would have its local organization, on which local authorities would be strongly represented. The organization would be wholly under Government control and would make no profit. It would be charged with the duty of carrying out housing and slum clearance schemes. It would be able to dispose of houses to occupiers desirous of purchasing them, and would, to the extent of such disposal, be relieved of its liabilities, and, provided the organization or the Government would give a guarantee on these owner-occupier mortgages, the whole of the purchase price would be advanced to the owner-occupier, and the repayment of principal, together with interest, spread over a fairly long term of years. Presumably this machinery is not considered unwieldy.

The report, though expressly disclaiming the character of definite and final recommendations, was adopted at the recent annual conference of the National Association of Building Societies, and it is understood that the Executive Committee (probably through the sub-committee which has already reported on the problem) will continue its investigations, part of its programme being to establish contact with the Ministry of Health, the local authorities, &c. Future developments, which, it may be hoped, will not be unduly delayed, will be awaited with interest by all students of the housing problem.

ALLEGED ATTACK ON POLICEMAN

TAXICAB DRIVER'S STORY OF FIGHT IN THE STRAND

An alleged savage attack on a constable in the Strand at midnight a week ago was described at Bow-street Police Court yesterday when WILLIAM WHEELER, 31, who refused his address, was again remanded in custody charged with causing grievous bodily harm to Police-constable Sloman. The injured policeman, whose life was said to have been at one time in danger, was still unable to attend the Court.

Morris Morensky, a taxicab driver, said that the constable intervened in a free fight and was himself attacked by one of the combatants. While he was struggling with the man Wheeler struck the constable from behind, knocking him down. He was still on the ground when Wheeler and the other man kicked and punched him. The constable staggered to his feet in a dazed condition and Wheeler then pulled him towards him to deliver another blow.

"I couldn't stand that," Morensky went on. "I jumped on to Wheeler's back and pulled him away. While I was struggling with him a crowd gathered, but no one attempted to help until another taxicab driver came along."

It was further stated that the constable, who became unconscious, was taken to Charing Cross Hospital. At the time of his admission he was suffering from concussion and severe shock and might easily have died, said the doctor.

Wheeler denied that he kicked the policeman.

SHOT-FIRING IN MINES

EXPERIMENTAL SUB-COMMITTEE

Mr. E. Shinwell, the Secretary for Mines, has appointed a sub-committee of the Explosives in Mines Research Committee to formulate and carry out a programme of experiments under working conditions regarding methods of shot-firing in coalmines. Professor J. A. S. Ritson, D.S.O., M.C., Professor of Mining at Leeds University, is the chairman, and the other members of the sub-committee are Major D. H. Currer Briggs, Major H. M. Hudspeth, D.S.O., M.C., Mr. W. D. Lloyd, Mr. H. F. Smithson, and Professor R. V. Wheeler, D.Sc.

It is announced that the experiments to be conducted will be in continuation of those which have been in progress for two or three years under the direction of Professor Ritson with the aid of a grant from the Safety in Mines Research Board.

The Research Board in their eighth annual report state that several discussions on the conclusions already reached have taken place at Buxton at meetings of the staff with parties of shot-firers from collieries, and there is by no means unanimity in the views of the shot-firers on the question.

ECONOMIC CRISIS

AN ELECTRICAL "TRADE SURVEY"

In the "Trade Survey" published today by the British Electrical and Allied Manufacturers' Association (price 10s. 6d. net) the causes of the world economic crisis are examined, and courses indicated for trade recovery.

The three causes are given as follows:—(1) Reparations; (2) the shortage of gold and the inelastic and inequitable operation of the gold standard; and (3) the fall in commodity prices. All three, says the "Survey," may be regarded as different aspects of the same fundamental cause, which is represented by the disturbance of the natural economic conditions in the world through elements of a political, and, in some cases, of a financial, nature.

"It is interesting, in this connexion," the "Survey" proceeds, "to discover that financial opinion in this country, if the bankers' manifesto is a sound indication, has moved away from the conception of free trade to the conception of Imperial cooperation based on the protectionist system. . . . It is already sufficiently clear that Reparations must ultimately be abolished if prosperity is to return to the world as a whole and the gold standard be made to function properly. Now it operates merely for the benefit of France and the United States."

"The impression is general that the prices of finished articles in this country are now definitely on an international level, and, if anything, rather lower than those ruling in other industrial countries, but the effect of tariffs and of national political feelings generally has been such as to neutralize such price reductions entirely, with the consequence that our export trade has not increased.

"Such an increase, if it can ever take place, will only take place as the result of concentration on markets capable of very rapid economic development, and those markets are to be found within the British Empire. Through closer cooperation fiscally, through industrial rationalization on an Imperial basis, and through the use of tariffs to create a more equitable balance of trade between Great Britain and the countries outside of the Empire, the way can be prepared for the redistribution of British foreign trade and for the realization of a higher standard of national consumption.

"We have now got past the stage where any reliance can be placed on a theory which says that natural causes will ultimately influence economic adjustment as between country and country. These natural causes have been effectively obstructed by tariffs, by financial agreements, by Reparations, and by rationalization in the form it has taken on the Continent of very large producers working internationally to control production and consumption. The only hope for prosperity in Great Britain is to be found in the recognition on the part of this country of the fact that some form of control is necessary either through fiscal policy or through Imperial rationalization."

The authors of the "Survey" note that for the first time since 1924 there is an indication of a desire on the part of the financial authorities to work more closely with industry. The lack of such cooperation, it is claimed, has been responsible for a great part of the critical situation in which most of the industries of Britain lie. Rationalization both in Germany and in America, it is suggested, has been a failure largely as the result of incomplete knowledge of what was really being attempted. The line of advance suggested for British industry is through cooperation of the most efficient units rather than in creating huge mergers liable to over-capitalization. British industry, it is added, including the electrical industry, is now at the beginning of a new period, but there is reason to believe that, after the present depression is surmounted, a future of real expansion may be expected.

LANCASHIRE FARMERS AND LORD BEAVERBROOK

INDEPENDENCE OF PARTY

A letter from Lord Beaverbrook was read at a meeting of the Lancashire executive of the National Farmers' Union, which was held at Preston on Saturday. The letter called attention to a resolution passed on July 12 by the Norfolk branch of the National Farmers' Union, demanding that Lord Beaverbrook's policy should be immediately submitted to Conservative Members of Parliament and candidates, with a view to obtaining their declared intention in the matter, and asking whether the Lancashire branch would consider passing a similar resolution. If so, the letter added, Lord Beaverbrook would be quite prepared to follow up the resolution with immediate action, with a view to securing pledges from Members of Parliament or candidates; or in the alternative he would take such steps as might seem proper and advisable to secure the election of other candidates.

Mr. SIDLOW (Liverpool) asked if it was within their province to entertain a political letter like that. Why did not Lord Beaverbrook enumerate all the parties?

Mr. EDGE (Croft).—I move it lies on the table.

Mr. SIDLOW.—I should put it under the table.

Mr. J. RIMMER (Roby) said that the Parliamentary Committee at the headquarters of the Union decided some months ago not to ally the Union to any political party—(cries of "Hear, hear")—but that they should use all their endeavours to get all the advantages they could from any or all parties, and particularly from the Government in power, which was the only party which could actually do anything.

On the suggestion of the CHAIRMAN, Mr. Frank Jones (Liverpool), it was resolved to reply to Lord Beaverbrook enclosing a copy of the report from headquarters, and stating that the Lancashire branch was standing by that decision.

At a meeting of the East Yorkshire Farmers' executive in Hull, Mr. N. STEAD, of Driffield, moved:—"That this executive, having heard of the Government's agricultural policy as outlined by Earl De La Warr at the Yorkshire Show and by Mr. Philip Snowden, consider such proposals as totally inadequate for the present needs of agriculture, and regret that the policy expounded should skim and camouflage the true position of the industry, and fail entirely to provide a permanent remedy for the existing serious arable crisis." The motion was carried. In seconding, Mr. A. E. CHIVERS (Hull) commented on the serious position which overproduction created at Hull.

PLANTING OF TREES ON ROMAN ROAD

A GLOUCESTERSHIRE PROTEST

A plea for the preservation of the Roman road in the Forest of Dean is made by a Gloucestershire correspondent. The section near Blackpool bridge, he says, shows the solid pavement and kerbing in an almost perfect state, though it is much overgrown with grass, for about 200 yards.

Beyond this, fragments only appear and they are so overgrown with bracken, gorse, and other vegetation as to be very difficult to find. Farther on, in the direction of Soudley, the Crown authorities have planted spruce firs on the road for about half a mile, and in a few years it will be impossible to travel over it. At the Soudley end a metalled timber hauling road has been cut right across the Roman road. It is probable that much of the pavement may still be found under the surface soil and vegetation, and it is suggested that the Roman road, from Blackpool bridge to Soudley, should be scheduled as an ancient monument.

It was stated at the offices of the Forestry Commission that the greatest care is always taken to safeguard ancient relics and that there is a close working arrangement with the Ancient Monuments Branch of the Office of Works. Inquiries will be made as to whether, by inadvertence, trees have been planted on the Roman road.

So far, only a few monuments, mostly camps, have been scheduled in this area by the Ancient Monuments Branch, which has, however, several sections of Roman roads in different parts of the country under its guardianship. As most of the Forest of Dean is Crown property, the ordinary methods of scheduling do not apply.

THE SALTERS' INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY

The following awards for the year 1930-31 have been made by the Salters' Institute of Industrial Chemistry and approved by the Court of the Salters' Company:—

Fellowship Renewed.—D. L. Hodge, of the Imperial College, London.

Fellowships Awarded.—G. H. Abbott, Jesus College, Oxford; D. J. Branscombe, University College, Exeter; H. G. Simpson, East London College; and J. Hoffen, Caius College, Cambridge.

The Salters' Institute has also awarded 102 Grants-in-Aid to young men and women employed in chemical works, to facilitate their further studies.

A DECADE OF FORESTRY

COMMISSIONERS ON THEIR PROGRAMME

The Forestry Commissioners preface their Report for the year ended September 30, 1929, with a review of the work done during the 10 years since the passing of the Forestry Act, 1919.

The total sum paid into the Forestry Fund from the Exchequer during the 10 financial years ended March 31, 1929, was £3,500,000, of which £430,000 was voted for the relief of unemployment. Receipts from operations amounted to £783,755, and in accordance with the Forestry Act, 1919, were also paid into the Forestry Fund. It is pointed out that there have been times during which considerable uncertainty has existed as to the annual provision of funds. The chief example was that following the Second Interim Report of the Committee on National Expenditure (1922), when the Commissioners were forced to make many reductions in staff and to curtail essential activities, such as land acquisition, all of which in the long run proved the reverse of economical and entailed great inconvenience to the development of the work. Uncertainty is the worst enemy of the Commissioners' work, and they have therefore noted with satisfaction that successive Chancellors of the Exchequer have come more and more to appreciate that point of view.

At September 30, 1929, the receipts from operations amounted to £851,484, and payments amounted to £4,502,018, the main items being:—Salaries, wages, and allowances, £494,157; forestry operations, £3,118,837; advances for afforestation purposes, £207,824; education, £76,004; research and experiment, £36,927; agency and advisory services, £91,776; forest workers' holdings, £325,455.

The table below shows the work done during the decade and the proposals of the Acland Committee (1917). The number of forest workers' holdings established is also included for convenience.

Work	Acland Programme	Actuals to Sept. 30, 1929
	Acres	Acres
Acquisition of plantable land		
For planting conifers	382,000	310,230
Devastated hardwood areas	20,000	
	402,000	
State planting		
Conifers	150,000	130,768
Hardwoods	Unspecified	7,511
		138,279
State-aided planting	110,000	76,736
Forest Workers' Holdings	Nil	618 completed 245 in progress

Broadly, the reason for the shortage on the acquisition of land programme has been uncertainty as to finance. Another obstacle has been the difficulty of securing afforestable land only in distinction to mixed subjects. It has frequently arisen that owners have been willing to sell or lease large blocks of afforestable land only on condition that agricultural land, buildings, and even mansion houses are taken as well. The acquisition of sufficient plantable land is of fundamental importance in carrying out a planting programme. The calculations on which the Acland Committee based the relation between rate of acquisition and rate of planting have proved to be substantially correct so far as the first decade is concerned, and the shortage in the planting programme followed almost automatically on the failure to secure the requisite area of plantable land.

THE NEXT 10 YEARS

Dealing with the programme for the next decade, the report states that the Treasury agreed to ask Parliament to vote, as grants in aid of the Forestry Fund over the 10 financial years 1929 to 1938, such sums not exceeding approximately £9,000,000 in the aggregate (including the sum of £500,000 previously voted for 1929) as might be necessary to carry out an afforestation programme amounting to a total of 330,000 acres for the decade and to create 3,000 forest workers' holdings. It is the intention of the Treasury that the sum of £9,000,000 shall cover the total expenditure of the Commissioners on all purposes in the decennium, and that should it be found that the afforestation programme of 330,000 acres can be carried out at less than the anticipated cost or that the expenditure on holdings falls short of £1,870,000 (the Commissioners' estimate), the total provision should be reduced accordingly.

In order to arrive at the total amount available for spending in the second decade the receipts from operations must be added to the £9,000,000 now money to be paid by the Exchequer into the Forestry Fund. These receipts are estimated at £2,160,000 for the decade, which brings the total estimated to be available for spending up to £11,160,000. The actual estimate of total expenditure for the programme (which includes 23,000 acres of replacements, in addition to 330,000 acres of afforestation) was £11,275,000, or £115,000 more than the above total of £11,160,000.

The estimated cost for the decade is slightly over £8,000,000. Provision is made for the acquisition of plantable land at a uniform rate of 60,000 acres per annum. The total planting programme is placed at 353,000 acres, made up of 330,000 acres of afforestation and 23,000 acres of replacements—that is, of replanting existing plantations.

It is proposed to establish in all 3,000 holdings at an average cost of approximately £625, or £1,870,000 in all. In deference to the wishes of the Unemployment Committee, it is proposed to aim at making 350 holdings in each of the first five years and 250 in each of the second five years of the decade.

SCENE IN A MANCHESTER CHAPEL

INJUNCTION AGAINST TWO SISTERS

In the Manchester Chancery Court yesterday an interim injunction for 14 days was granted restraining two sisters, JOAN and ROSA TRUMMEL, from entering or attempting to enter Cross-street Chapel.

Charles William Townsend, the minister, said the sisters left their seats on July 6, and went to the Communion rail. Rosa flourished a paper, and one of the sisters said, "I wish to enter a protest." He warned them they were brawling, and the church committee tried to get them out. There was an unseemly scramble, the police had to be summoned, and the service brought to an end.

Charles Arthur Breedon, a member of the committee, said that when Rosa Trummel was asked to leave during the scene she refused, and slapped his hand severely.

Mr. C. E. R. Abbott, for the trustees and owners of the chapel, said the defendants were spinster sisters. Before December, 1926, there was some disturbance at the chapel, and since then the sisters had caused trouble there. They sat under the pulpit and stared fixedly at the minister, and during prayers sat upright. He read affidavits as to their conduct.

William Henry Brown, chairman of the congregation committee, said in February, 1927, the sisters advertised as follows:—"We, J. and R. Trummel, wish it to be known that we no longer desire covenant with Cross-street chapel, and hereby demand that our names be expunged from the roll." They did not attend a meeting, and the committee by resolution expunged their names from the roll. About Christmas, 1929, someone removed a text from the "wayside pulpit" outside the chapel and substituted the words, "Christ came so that conspiracy, corruption, and slander should not flourish."

On various dates notices were defaced, and on January 26 last Rosa Trummel was seen by the police defacing the "wayside pulpit." On Sunday, July 13, the sisters walked up and down outside the chapel, speaking to people going to the service, and their conduct was such that the police had to interfere.

WOMAN THIEF SENTENCED

At the London Sessions yesterday DOROTHY MARSHALL, 27, pleaded "Guilty" to stealing £95 from Mr. John Bailey, licensee of the Globe publichouse, Euston, where she had been employed; articles, including theatrical costumes worth £46, belonging to two dancers, Miss Marjorie Broley and Miss Dorothy Brooker, formerly her fellow-lodgers at Camden Town; and goods owned by Mrs. Elsie Garnsey, Junction-road, Holloway, where Marshall had lodged. Marshall, who admitted four other cases, was stated to be a married woman living apart from her husband. She had been convicted eight times, and on one occasion she escaped from a Borstal institution. Her last sentence was one of 12 months' imprisonment for housebreaking. When she was released from prison last year she and another woman were financially assisted by two society women and opened a florist's shop at Hendon, but the enterprise did not last long. In sentencing her to 21 months' imprisonment with hard labour, the ACTING CHAIRMAN (Mr. Wilberforce) told her that if she was brought before the Court again she might be sent to penal servitude.

Ahmed Baghat, Egyptian Vice-Consul at Liverpool, was fined £10 at Southport yesterday for driving a motor-car dangerously.

LORANG SENT FOR TRIAL

CITY MAGISTRATE'S DECISION

DEFENCE FORESHADOWED

Francis Lorang, 49, company director, made his final appearance in the New Court, Guildhall, yesterday on various charges in connexion with the Blue Bird group of companies. The defendant is charged first with having published a statutory report of Blue Bird Petrol, Limited, dated April 11, 1929, knowing it to be false in certain material particulars. Arising out of this are a series of charges of fraudulently converting to his own use large sums of money belonging to that company and others of the group.

At the close of the case for the prosecution he was committed for trial at the Central Criminal Court. Mr. Eustace Fulton appeared on behalf af the Director of Public Prosecutions, and Mr. Harry Myers, solicitor, defended.

In reference to the withdrawal of a sum of money from the account of Blue Bird (Foreign), Limited, two £1,000 notes, a part of that amount, were traced by the prosecution. Mr. John Frederick Ward, a chemist, of Elgin-crescent, W., said he received them from Lorang in payment for between 5,000 and 6,000 1s. shares in Blue Bird Motor Company (1924), Limited, which the witness sold him in January, 1929.

ENTERING OF MINUTES

Mr. Harold Edwin Meacock, of Viola-square, Shepherd's Bush, stated that he was employed as clerk to the Blue Bird companies generally, being also secretary to the Petrol, the Foreign, and the Holdings companies. Mr. Fulton called the witness's attention to a number of minutes which, in answer to counsel, he said were not written on the days of the meetings in question. They were written up at the dictation of Lorang. Some, which appeared under dates in November and December, 1928, and May, 1929, were written by him in Paris in June last year.

The witness said that after the liquidation of the last three companies he went to Oakshott to await Mr. Lorang's return there. When he was there on the Friday after the liquidation Mr. Lorang telephoned to him that he could not get back from Paris for a few days, and suggesting that he should go over in connexion with the statement of affairs for which the Official Receiver was pressing.

Being shown a cheque for £29,185 6s. 11d., of Blue Bird Petrol, Limited, drawn to the company, Mr. Meacock said the endorsement, which purported to be his, was not in his writing.

Mr. Fulton.—Do you know in what circumstances that cheque was drawn?—Nothing at all.

The witness gave the same answer in regard to a cheque for £228,158, dated March 27, 1929. Continuing, Mr. Meacock said that two cheques for £40,875 6s. and £66,500 both bore an endorsement in his name as secretary of Blue Bird Petrol (Foreign). There was also one, dated March 28, 1929, for £323,471, which purported to have been endorsed by him as secretary of the Holdings Company. He knew nothing at all about these cheques.

Miss Dela Constance Matthews, living at Lammas Park-road, Ealing, told the Court that she was employed in connexion with the Blue Bird companies as clerk and bookkeeper. She began her duties in October, 1924, and continued till the liquidation of the various companies. The cheque for £29,185 6s. 11d., drawn by the Petrol Company to itself, was endorsed in the secretary's name by her. Mr. Lorang instructed her so to endorse it and pay it into the company's account. "I was generally authorized," the witness added, "to sign the secretary's name."

The ALDERMAN.—Who authorized it?

The witness.—Mr. Lorang.

Under instructions, Miss Matthews continued, she drew and paid cheques for large amounts into the company's accounts. She identified three of these, which were for £107,375 6s., £228,158, and £323,471 respectively. She kept the books of the various companies. In the cash book of the Petrol Company under date April 12, 1929, there were various entries in pencil. The particulars relating to these items were filled in later, when she obtained them from the statutory report.

STATE OF THE BOOKS

Mr. Arthur Sweet, a chartered accountant, of 66, Victoria-street, said he was instructed by the directors of the Blue Bird companies to prepare a statement of affairs for the Official Receiver. For that purpose he had had access to all the books and documents. Generally speaking, he found the books of account incomplete in every case. As the result of his investigations he came to the conclusion that the indebtedness of the defendant to the various companies was as follows:—

Blue Bird Oil Importers (Limited), more than £87,000.

Blue Bird Holdings Company (Limited), more than £100,000.

Blue Bird Petrol (Foreign) Limited, more than £58,000.

Blue Bird Petrol (Limited), more than £209,000; and

Blue Bird Motor Company (1924), Limited, more than £43,000.

This made a total of more than £500,000 owed by the defendant to the companies.

Cross-examined by Mr. Myers, the witness agreed that the books of Blue Bird Holdings were in a chaotic state. He tried to complete the records according to the best of his information. He never saw Lorang about the accounts.

The ALDERMAN.—There is no catch about it. Obviously he was not available, or he would have been the person to have gone to first.

Mr. Myers.—And with far different results, perhaps. (To the witness.) You tell us that Mr. Lorang owes these companies the vast sums of money you have mentioned, from information supplied to you by persons other than Lorang? Are you satisfied these companies ever had such sums in cash, or anything like them?—Yes.

Mr. Sweet said he was satisfied that the figures of the indebtedness of the accused were correct as he had stated them. The foundation of this assertion was that the money had actually been traced to him.

Mr. Myers.—You don't know what Lorang did with the money you say has been traced to him? You don't know whether he spent it on behalf of the company?—I don't know what he did with it.

May I put it in another way? Mr. Trye told you he had no knowledge of these transactions?—That was what Mr. Trye told me.

After some formal evidence was given, the case for the prosecution was closed, and the defendant, in reply to the usual caution, said: "I plead 'Not Guilty,' and reserve my defence. I do not desire to call any witnesses here."

Mr. Myers asked the Alderman to remand the accused formally, from day to day till the date of the Central Criminal Court Session, in order that he might meet his advisers at Guildhall and confer with them.

Mr. ALDERMAN JENKS said he could not accede to this request. Arrangements could be made with the Governor of Brixton Prison for the necessary meetings to take place there.

THE DEFENCE

Mr. Myers next applied for bail. Substantial sureties, he said, could be offered by Mr. Lorang. Although up to the present there had been practically no cross-examination, it could not be said that the prosecution did not know what Mr. Lorang's answer to these charges would be. While in Paris the defendant filed a statement setting out broadly what his defence was.

With regard to Mr. Lorang's movements, shortly before the liquidation he was in Paris engaged on a scheme of reconstruction, which, if it had been allowed to develop to completion, would have altered the whole aspect of these companies. It became impossible, however, owing to newspaper attacks, to which Mr. Lorang and his companies were subjected, and the result was that people on the Continent with whom he was negotiating refused to have anything further to do with the matter, and the scheme fell through.

Mr. Myers said defendant stated, upon his arrest, that it was a question of account between himself and the companies. Up to the present only one side of the accounts had been looked at, and at the proper time accounts would be submitted to the Court to show that Mr. Lorang was not a debtor to these companies, but they to him. He would be defended at the Central Criminal Court by Sir Henry Maddocks, K.C., and Mr. St. John Hutchinson.

Mr. ALDERMAN JENKS said he could find no reason for departing from the usual course, and he committed the defendant to take his trial at the next session of the Central Criminal Court, which begins on September 9, refusing bail.

The accused was then formally committed for trial.

RAILWAY ECONOMY

DISMISSALS OF STAFF

Dismissals of railway workers due to the falling off in traffic are reported from many parts of the country. Following previous announcements of reductions of staffs, it is stated that 300 of the 1,800 men employed in the locomotive departments of the London and North Eastern Railway Company at Doncaster are to be stopped this week, and further numbers expect to receive notice in the carriage and wagon departments.

An official of the company said yesterday that owing to the fall in traffic and the imperative need for economies in the railway industry the L.N.E.R. had dispensed with the services of a number of men. As far as possible the reductions of staff were being spread over the whole system.

The *Railway Review*, the organ of the National Union of Railwaymen, in a comment on the position, says:—"During the past few days a large number of men have received an intimation that on and after a certain date their services will not be required. For some time now it has been evident that the general depression covering industry was having a very serious effect on the traffic carried by railways. The returns compared with last year have shown a very serious drop in traffic, and whilst the next few months may help considerably to improve the situation there appears little likelihood of very large improvement.

"On the general principle of men who are involved in these dismissals there arises the query as to the work that is available. Many of the men on the traffic and shops side know that there is much work to be done and feel that their dismissal is without reasonable ground. Unfortunately that situation may be difficult to explain away from that angle, but if we are correctly informed the real reason is the diminution of traffic generally and the consequent reduction of actual income.

"There is a difficulty here of doing anything useful on the point of securing immediate work, but one thing is necessary and that is a reasonable application of the principle of dismissal in the order of juniority. That is to say, that the last in the service should be the first to go, and on reinstatement when vacancies occur that the last to be dismissed be the first reinstated. One thing more, and that is, any systematic overtime should cease.

"There must be no general acceptance of overtime work which would appear to be avoidable if staff can be utilized to undertake the work available. Any difficulties in this connexion should be carefully noted, and steps taken in each of the localities concerned to see that appropriate adjustments are made as will prevent any complaints of the kind arising."

"WELSHING" AT EPSOM

On three charges of stealing sums of money amounting to 9s. at Epsom, GEORGE GILL, 31, described as a Nottingham bookmaker, was at the London Sessions yesterday sentenced to six months' imprisonment. Mr. A. B. Lucy, prosecuting, said that really it was a case of "welshing." Gill was registered as a bookmaker at an address in Hutton-street, Nottingham, and on April 30, at Epsom, he was "standing up" under the name of William Stanley, of Tooting. Detective-inspector Sharp had him under observation and saw him receive bets. After the first race Gill bolted through a refreshment tent and was lost to view on the Downs. He was arrested at the White City dog races on July 12. After the jury had returned a verdict of *Guilty*, Inspector Sharp said that following the City and Suburban race he took the names of 17 persons claiming payment from Gill, and there were a large number of others.

ALLEGED PICKPOCKET AT THE TOWER

Evidence of arrest only was given at the Thames Police Court on Tuesday when a swarthy young man named GEORGES KEAKINI, stated to be a naturalized Spaniard, born in Turkey, was remanded on a charge of stealing £27 in notes in a case from the person of Daniel McCombrey, of Villier-street, Swansea. The robbery, it was alleged, took place at the Tower of London, where the prosecutor was sight-seeing on a visit to London with friends. The money was recovered. Detective-Sergeant Claude Smith, H Division, said: "We regard this as an important arrest."

A NEW MACHINE-GUN

DEMONSTRATION OF DANISH INVENTION

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

N.R.A. CAMP, AUG. 6

Captain L. With-Seidelin, of the Danish Army, gave a demonstration with the Madsen gun on the Century Range today, before an assembly of Services officers which included Major-General F. F. Ready (commanding 1st Division), Major-General T. A. Cubitt (commanding 2nd Division), Brigadier J. Blakiston Houston (commanding 2nd Cavalry Brigade), Colonel W. W. Godfrey, R.M., and Commander G. D. Taylor, R.N. Similar demonstrations have been given previously to General Sir Philip Chetwode (C.G.S., Army in India), General Sir Charles Harington (G.O.C.-in-C. Western Command, India), and other officers of the Indian Army.

It was claimed by the demonstrator that the Madsen gun possessed all the good points of the Lewis and Vickers guns and none of the defects of either; and that by superseding both it would do away with the anomaly of two distinct types of weapon being employed for operations which should be carried out by one and the same weapon, possessing the mobility of the Lewis and the fire power of the Vickers.

In the course of the demonstrations, which occupied several hours, some 13,000 rounds of Service ammunition were fired. Of that number 9,600 were fired from a single gun in a steady stream, broken only by the operation of fixing a new magazine after every 30 rounds and of changing the barrel when the one in the stock became over-heated. Only two barrels were used in this test, and cooling was obtained by thrusting the dismounted barrel into a trough of water.

The gun was fired from a two-legged rest, from a tripod, and from the shoulder in erect, kneeling, and prone positions. It was fired in single shots, short bursts of four or five rounds, and long bursts of 30. Horizontal traversing and vertical searching were practised on targets scribed in squares. In traversing 180 rounds were fired, and the target showed that the shots were all within a belt about 14in. wide. In the vertical tests the dispersion was rather wider. By an ingenious mechanical device attached to a Bowden cable the gun was fired from a parapet which hid the firer, without trigger pressure or crank movement by hand, the pressure being conveyed from a lever below the parapet.

A FOOL-PROOF WEAPON

Another demonstration proved the gun to be fool-proof, for the chamber was found always to be empty although firing was stopped suddenly in the middle of a burst. The safety-catch also was fool-proof, for the heaviest pressure would not move the trigger once the safety-catch was applied. Immunity from derangement was proved first by the use of a gun rusted in every part, and later by submerging an undamaged gun in sea-water and liquid mud, by casting sand over it during firing, by kicking it and walking on it, by dropping it from a height of about 10ft., and by burying it under soil and stones as it might be buried during a bombardment. The gun was fired immediately after each of those many outrages without cleaning or oiling, and it showed no loss of accuracy.

The gun is shaped on rifle lines, slightly heavier in stock and butt and considerably heavier in the barrel; but its total weight is only 61b. more than the weight of a Service rifle, and it is some 12lb. lighter than the Lewis gun. The magazine, which holds 30 cartridges, is shaped as the section of a circle. It is fixed above the hopper, into which the cartridges fall largely by force of gravity. Each gun has three spare barrels. Replacement of a magazine occupies about 3sec., and of a barrel 8sec. The breech mechanism is very simple, and contains only four springs.

The trials to-day proved everything claimed for the gun by the inventor: but, as nothing was said concerning cost, it has yet to be discovered whether the adoption of the weapon by any or all of the Services could be financially possible.

Damage estimated at about £300 has been done by fire to a haystack at Plas Cerrig Farm, Llanymynech. Visitors helped to fight the fire until the arrival of the Oswestry fire brigade.

News in Brief

The Rev. Charles Green, of Eastbourne, will be 100 years of age on Saturday.

The number of visitors attending the Imperial Institute on Monday was 7,283, as against 1,843 on the corresponding day last year.

Mr. Charles Edward Bradbury, deputy town clerk of St. Helens, has been appointed town clerk of Wallsend at a salary of £750 a year, rising to £900.

The Great Vine at Hampton Court Palace, which was planted in 1768, is bearing about 600 bunches of grapes, which will be cut and sold to the public next month.

Although he learned to swim only three weeks ago, Jack Whichelo, 11, of Kennet Side, Reading, saved a seven-year-old boy from drowning in the River Kennet at Reading yesterday.

Trains on the London-Brighton line, including some special trains for the Brighton race meeting, were delayed yesterday for nearly three hours by the derailment of a freight van at Haywards Heath Station.

Three Liverpool butchers were each fined £3, and ordered to pay £6 6s. costs, by the Liverpool Stipendiary Magistrate yesterday for selling South American lamb as Canterbury lamb. The New Zealand Meat Producers' Board prosecuted.

While cleaning his gun before practising target shooting in his garden, Isaac William Whitworth, 56, an unemployed fitter, of Lansdowne-terrace, Gosforth, accidentally let the gun fall and was shot through the head. He was removed to Newcastle Infirmary and died an hour later.

A motor-van standing outside a teashop near Charing Cross yesterday suddenly began to move away down the slightly sloping roadway, and, gathering speed, went towards Trafalgar-square, where a line of traffic was crossing its path. A girl ran off the pavement, mounted the running-board, grasped the brake and stopped the van before it came into collision with the line of traffic.

NEWS IN ADVERTISEMENTS

The following items are taken from the advertisement columns in this issue of *The Times*, where details will be found:—

A cacao soil research chemist is required by the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture, in Trinidad. (p. 3)

Hans Linnert, of Dyne-road, Brondesbury, N.W., and Louis Roney, of Gerald-road, Eaton-square, London, S.W., have applied to the Home Secretary for naturalization. (p. 1)

A ferry and motor-omnibus service on the North-East Coast, in a thickly populated area, is for sale as a going concern. (p. 1)

An engineer is required by the Government of Nigeria for the maintenance of the Lagos waterworks for two tours of 12 to 18 months' service and possible extension. (p. 3)

A small West End theatre is to be let on a long lease. (p. 1)

AN EX-M.P.'S AFFAIRS

The first meeting of creditors was held yesterday, at Bankruptcy-buildings, under the failure of Mr. GEORGE ERNEST SPERO, described as lately residing at 10, Lancaster Gate-terrace, W., carrying on business at 121-123, Rosebery-avenue, E.C., as Truphonic Wireless Company, physician and surgeon, and manufacturer of wireless apparatus, lately a director of a limited company. The debtor, who formerly represented Fulham in the House of Commons in the Labour interest, has not attended under the receiving order which was made on the petition of the liquidator of Fleetwood, Facoden, Simpson and Co., Limited (in voluntary liquidation), the creditors, for £1,571.

The Official Receiver, Mr. FERRARS VYVYAN, reported that the only proof of debt tendered was that of the petitioning creditors, and a resolution was passed for Mr. E. H. Hawkins, I.A., to act as trustee and administer the estate in bankruptcy.

MINISTERS' PRIVATE SECRETARIES

Miss Margaret Bondfield, Minister of Labour, has appointed Mr. G. H. Ince to be her principal private secretary in the place of Mr. W. H. Lowe Watson, D.S.O., D.C.M., promoted.

Mr. J. J. Lawson, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Labour, has appointed Mr. H. N. de Villiers to be his private secretary.

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BEFORE YOU GO...

TEXACO because it enables you to get the last ounce of power from your engine. Complete piston seal. Clean plugs. Smoother running. Greater mileage with greater ease to you . . . . and your car. TEXACO because it is backed by an immense service that begins at the oil-well & continues to the furthest Texaco filling station. Every Texaco garage is efficient. Every Texaco dealer is enthusiastic and up-to-date. Texaco signs are everywhere. Use them for good oil, and for good service.

TEXACO TIME TABLE	
Draining out unclean oil	5-9 minutes
Flushing through	7-10 minutes
Draining out Flushing oil	6 minutes
Refilling with... *The Champagne of Motor Oils* TEXACO	5 minutes
TOTAL ...	30 minutes

30 minutes now may save you Engine Troubles on Holiday.

Avoid preventable expense and worry. Troubles caused by faulty lubrication. It takes only 30 minutes to

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.
(Editorial Rooms), London.
NOTE.—This space is occupied every day by an article reflecting the policies, principles, and opinions of this House of Business upon various points of public interest.
SELFRIDGE & CO., LTD.

NO GROOVE LEADS TO SUPREMACY

By CALLISTHENES

No traveller by rail can ever be the first man to set foot at the terminus. He can only go where the rails have been laid and land at a spot where pioneers have long since preceded him.

The man who in business follows a groove can only land where the grooves take him, and as grooves are made by the passage of multitudes of men he will only land where multitudes have landed before him—that is, in mediocrity.

If a man wants to go further than any of his rivals or colleagues he cannot expect to follow a groove. No groove can lead to supremacy. Grooves are made by those who follow, not by those who pioneer; they are made by those who reach the average, not by those who excel.

Business is in dire need of men who will get out of the groove. The life story of every outstandingly successful business man to-day is a story of a man who saw a possible line of advance branching off from the well-known line which he and others were treading, who took it with all its risks and uncertainties, and made good.

Others, of course, seeing his success, have branched off where he branched off, but as they were only following a new groove instead of an old one they did no special service either to themselves or the community.

By the very nature of things, there are new opportunities in commerce every day in some part of the world.

Men and women are so built that they tire of the unchanged. Fashion is not only a ruling principle in clothes, it is a ruling principle in everything for which men and women give money. There is fashion in foods, in games, in books and magazines and papers, in art, in education, even in the methods of health. Demand throughout the whole of the affairs of men and women is constantly changing.

Every new demand gives a new opportunity for someone to meet it. The firm which orders its whole activities to meet a demand of twenty years ago cannot expect to thrive. Demand has changed, or is changing, or will soon change, and with the change comes the inevitability of a diminishing reward for its services.

Grooves are not nearly so secure as they look. They are made by meeting established demands by established methods. But this generation even above all others is showing that neither demand nor method can ever be really established. They are constantly subject to change.

The business firm which reaches supremacy is the one which is most successful in meeting the changing needs of the public. This implies vision, adaptability, enterprise. It implies a spirit which has no use for the timid and lethargic following of grooves.

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Entertainments

CANTERBURY WEEK

OLD STAGERS' SECOND PLAY

"TO HAVE THE HONOUR"

By A. A. MILNE

Simon Battersby ..	Capt. G. St. V. Harris
Angela (his daughter)	Miss Cicely Paget-Bowman
Jennifer	Miss Sybilla Arbenina
Emily (Parlourmaid)	Miss Cecily Burnaby-Atkins
Captain Robert Holt	Major Henry Hardy
Ethel Holt ..	Mrs. G. E. V. Crutchley
Mrs. Faithfull ..	Mrs. M. J. Bartlett
Imogen Faithfull ..	Miss Katharine Wyld
Doctor Ainslie ..	Mr. Nigel de Grey
Prince Michael ..	Mr. G. E. V. Crutchley
James Oliver ..	Mr. Charles P. Whitehead

"THE BURGLAR AND THE GIRL"

By MATTHEW BOULTON

The Burglar ..	Mr. Charles P. Whitehead
The Girl	Miss Katharine Wyld

(FROM OUR DRAMATIC CRITIC)

CANTERBURY, Aug. 6

Shall we attribute to the weather the disappointment of last night, saying that in mid-channel of a deluged Canterbury Week we were in the mood for a play and not for Mr. Milne's studied playfulness? Let us say so, for in time of festival it is better to blame oneself than to blame others, and yet, rain or no rain, mood or no mood, this little legend of a young man who pretended to be a Balkan princeling and of his wife who pretended to be a general's widow is as thin an entertainment as was ever spread over an evening. The idea is ingenious and good-humoured enough to carry the play for a little while and to arouse pleasant expectations of what is to come. The Prince arrives at Simon Battersby's country house in time for dinner. Among the guests is Jennifer, the wife whom he deserted before he set out on his career of imposture, a lady of wit who has successfully imposed an imaginary General Bulger on the local society of Wych Trentham. Here we have two impostors, mutually suspicious and, as we soon perceive, mutually in love. Before they can be reconciled they tell some amusing lies and play a few inventive tricks, all of them decorated by Mr. Milne's gift for unexpected phrase. But is this all? It is. Do the principal characters develop before our eyes and increase our understanding of them? They do not. The meeting, the reconciliation, and the intervening decorations are all the story—thin sugar icing prettily made, but not an ounce of cake.

It is, at any rate, a test of the Old Stagers' powers in light comedy. Almost inevitably the minor characters, of whom nothing but occasional fooling is expected, have the best of it. Mrs. Bartlett delighted the audience by her sketch of maternal solicitude and neighbourly curiosity brought to boiling-point by the presence of a prince; Major Henry Hardy as a stiff soldier full of military respect, Mrs. Crutchley as his prattling wife, Mr. Nigel de Grey as a local doctor of republican sentiment, and Miss Cicely Paget-Bowman as the daughter of the house all contributed pleasant fragments to the entertainment; and Mr. G. St. V. Harris, though his manner is scarcely easy enough to discover all the humour in Simon Battersby, often persuaded the house to the drier samples of Mr. Milne's verbal felicity. The burglar and the girl of the curtain-raiser, Mr. Charles Whitehead and Miss Katharine Wyld, reappeared with credit, Miss Wyld showing that, though she was more at home in the active melodrama of the earlier piece, she could conduct the Milne frivolity with an air and without embarrassment. And so long as the play was consistently frivolous Mr. Crutchley and Miss Stella Arbenina gave sparkling performances. Mr. Crutchley's swift, cumulative lying was admirable in pace and spirit; Miss Arbenina enriched Jennifer's nonsense with her own intelligent irony; but when, in the last act, they were required to conduct a serious courtship by means of a pretended telephone they could not survive. The lover puts the hand of his beloved to his ear and murmurs endearments into the crook of her arm. Could the full genius of acting carry an audience through that without a shudder? There are certain elaborations of coyness which, while you watch them, make of a stall an electric chair. Mr. Milne has here invented one of them.

The play will be repeated to-morrow night, when the Old Stagers' original Epilogue will follow it and the curtain-raiser be omitted.

EAST KENT ART SOCIETY

EXHIBITION AT CANTERBURY

The twenty-second exhibition of the East Kent Art Society is being held at the Sidney Cooper School of Art in Canterbury and will be open until August 29. Among the 18 pictures by Mr. Walter James (Lord Northbourne) "The Ford" (No. 6) is distinguished by the freedom of its composition and by a selectiveness in the use of colour not always evident in this artist's work. Another wall is occupied by Mrs. Cecil Rea. "The Staircase" (22) is a subtly lit interior with figures, and a group of three girls beside a pool (21) displays, particularly in a meditative figure on the left, a power of draughtsmanship for which, in this exhibition, the eye becomes a little hungry. Mr. W. T. N. Hawksworth has a genuine emotion in his line even when—as in a water-colour of "Richmond Castle" (41)—the colour of his principal masses has a tendency to be heavy and dull. His quality is best seen in the swiftness and cleanness of such drawings as "Timber ship unloading" (35) and "Rochester" (57), and in a sketch of the Port of Genoa (44), a brilliant simplification of a complex, almost map-like subject.

Much of the exhibition is weighed down by painstaking representations of gardens, herbaceous borders, and still life which, though not always incompetent, are of little interest as works of art. But among much that is depressing the good work stands out. Mr. A. Moody's painting, though its independence has not yet fully emerged from the powerful (and grateful) influences of the Italian Renaissance, has mellowness and strength; his portrait of Mrs. C. F. Forsdick (134) has the life of the artist in it as well as that of the sitter, and, though the portrait of Miss Patricia Hayden (150) is less satisfactory, the Study in red chalk (248) is a fine, vigorous drawing. The best of Mr. W. E. C. James's gentle talent for landscape appears in a scene of April storm (140) and in the alder trees of 130; Mr. Kenneth Harrow's "Little Owl" (156) is perceptive and amusing; "The Sun, Pyrford" (44) is a pleasant, dark landscape by Mr. Harold Waite; and there is a refreshing suggestion of wind in "Holywell, Huntingdon" (177) by the same artist. Dr. Myles Tonks is represented by six pictures, all of them good. Each of his water-colours—with, perhaps, the exception of "Mont Blanc" (32), where the mountainous background has betrayed him into stiffening detail—has been painted in a single mood and with unswerving assurance. His "Embrun" (46) is particularly remarkable for the rhythm of its mountains and its economy of means. The most adventurous work in the exhibition is that of Miss Bridget Keir. She shows, with three other less successful pictures, a study in blues and purples of the Chelsea mud-flats (192) which is at once rich in colour and austere in spirit—an impressive and beautifully simplified essay in the melancholy of the Thames.

(Continued at foot of next column)

THE THEATRES

MUSICAL PLAYS FOR THE AUTUMN

The musical version of *The Three Musketeers* has scarcely repeated its American success in London. Its production at Drury Lane Theatre was deferred until Mr. Dennis King, the English actor who had played the part of D'Artagnan in New York, was free to come to London. It was presented for the first time at Drury Lane on March 28, and it is now announced that it will be played there for the last time on Saturday, August 30. The reason given by the management for the decision to withdraw the production is that Mr. King must return to America at the end of the month. The future plans for Drury Lane have not yet been announced, but it is possible that there may be an entertainment devised by Mr. Edgar Wallace.

At the moment there are only five musical productions running in the West End of London, but there will be more in the early autumn. Daly's Theatre, for instance, is to revert to its old allegiance with the production of *Eldorado*, in which the principal parts will be played by Mr. Oscar Asche, Miss Desirée Ellinger, and Mr. Donald Mather. Mr. Charlot has acquired the English rights in *Die Wunder Bar*, a musical play about life in a night club which has already been produced in Vienna and Berlin. The score is by Robert Katscher, and the English version, which is being prepared by Mr. Rowland Leigh, will be produced in London next month.

At the Palace Theatre early next month Mr. Laddie Cliff will produce *Frederica*, a new operette by Franz Lehar, the composer of *The Merry Widow*, and rehearsals have already begun under the direction of Mr. Felix Edwardes. At the Winter Garden on September 10 Mr. Jack Hulbert, Miss Sophie Tucker, and Mr. A. W. Baskcomb will be seen in a new musical production, *Follow a Star*, and the Cambridge Theatre will open on September 4, when Miss Beatrice Lillie will be seen in *Charlot's Masquerade*.

GRAND OPERA AND LIGHT OPERA

In the meantime there will be opportunities to hear grand opera and light opera in the outlying theatres. The Carl Rosa Company, who gave their last performance at the Strand Theatre last night, will visit the Streatham Hill Theatre next week, and will afterwards be heard at Golders Green. Mr. Leslie Howart, who was recently appointed director of the Birmingham City Orchestra, will act as guest conductor next week, when the repertory will consist of the operas which proved most successful during the season in Central London.

The D'Oyly Carte Opera Company begin a fortnight's season at the King's Theatre, Hammersmith, on Monday, and on August 25 they go to Wimbledon for another two weeks. The company is headed by Sir Henry Lytton, Miss Bertha Lewis, Miss Winifred Lawson, Mr. Darrell Fancourt, Mr. Charles Goulding, and Mr. Sydney Granville.

The first West End theatre to reopen for the autumn will be the Kingsway, where on Monday evening Mr. Simon Ord is to revive the comedy *Marigold*. The period of the revival must be limited, however, to three weeks, as the company which is to appear at the Kingsway is afterwards to visit Canada and the United States. The company will include Miss Sophia Stewart, Miss Jean Clyde, Miss Sybil Arundale, Mr. Ellis Irving, Mr. Lionel Gadsden, and Mr. Walter Roy. *Marigold* has already been played 700 times at the Kingsway.

When a successor to *Prunella* is required at the Everyman Theatre, *The Bond*, a new play by Muriel Stuart, will be produced. The leading parts will be played by Miss Moyna Macgill, Mr. Guy Newall, and Mr. Denys Blakelock.

In connexion with the City of London Vacation Course in Education, Mr. Henry Ainley will give a lecture recital on *Hamlet* in the King's Hall of the Holborn Restaurant at 11.45 this morning.

FUTURE ARRANGEMENTS

Monday.—*Marigold*, Kingsway.
August 18.—Malvern Festival.
September 4.—*Charlot's Masquerade*, Cambridge Theatre.
September 10.—*Follow a Star*, Winter Garden.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF MUSIC

MIDSUMMER TERM AWARDS

The following awards are announced for the Midsummer Term, 1930:—

(S) Scholar. (E) Exhibitioner. (Op.E) Operatic Exhibitioner. (Op.S) Operatic Scholar.
Council Exhibitions.—Hinson, Wendy (pianoforte); Williams, David S. (pianoforte); Maclure, Elizabeth M. (violin); Nicholson, Ralph W. (violin); Barlow, Marjorie A. (pianoforte); Stebbing, E. Margot (violin); Lowerck, Joan A. (singing); Hoole, Mary V. (pianoforte); Holmes, Elaine, M. (singing).
Clementi Exhibition for Pianists.—Loverinz, Mabel.
Chappell Gold Medal for Pianists.—(S) Hartnell, Fredericka V. E.
Challen Gold Medal for Pianists.—(E) Cotton, Jean A.
Cliffe Silver Medal for Pianists.—(E) Noble, H. Mary W. (awarded Challen Gold Medal, but ineligible as previous holder).
Herbert Sharpe Prize for Pianists.—(S) Kohler, Irene.
Henry Leslie (Herefordshire Philharmonic) Prize for Singers).—Divided between (Op.E) Green, Meriel St. C., and Rees, Margaret J.
Cliffe-Wilson Prize for Singers.—(Op.E) Dance, Thomas W.
Frank Pownall Prize for Singers.—(S) Hancock, George.
Arthur Sullivan Prize for Composition.—(S) Perkin, Helen C.
Ernest Farrar Prize for Composition.—(S) Williams, Grace M.
Musicians' Company Silver Medal.—(S) Smith, Cyril J.
Elocution Class.—The Director's Prize—Wardrop, Isobel R.; the Registrar's Prize—(S) Loverinz, Mabel; Mr. Cairns James' Improvement Prize—(Op.S) Greenwood, John.
Chappell Exhibition for Pianists.—Parker, Dorothy E.
Council Prize for Organ Extemporising.—(S) King, Hazon W.
Kenneth Bruce Stuart Prize for Organists.—Watts, Arthur E.
Schofield Prize for String Players.—(E) Richards, Olive C.
Octavia Scholarship for Composition for Study Abroad.—(S) Holst, Imogen C.; Russell, Leslie; (S) Williams, Grace M.
Alfred and Catherine Howard Prize for Violinists.—(S) Richards, Rhys.
Dannreuther Prize for Pianists.—(S) Perkin, Helen C.
Tagore Gold Medal.—(S) Hartnell, Fredericka V. E.
Esther Grey Exhibition for String Players.—(E) Dunn, Harry F.
Ashton Jonson Exhibition for Pianists.—(E) Bainton, Helen.
Lesley Alexander Gift for 'Cellists.—(S) Phillips, James H.
Joseph Mass Memorial Prize.—(S) Jones, D. Morgan.
Alfred Gilson Memorial Prize for Violin or Viola Players.—Lutyens, Betty.
Leo Stern Memorial Gift for 'Cellists.—(S) Whitehead, James.
Walter Parratt Prize for Organists.—(S) Somers-Cocks, John P.
Scholarship Exhibitions.—Walton, Richard (trumpet). Renewed for one year.—Eaglestone, Elsie K. (singing); Gregory, Cyril H. (horn); Hobman, James L. (flute); Way, Audrey V. (hautboy).
Giulia Grisi Exhibition for Singers.—Godden, Phyllis.
Leonard Borwick Prize for Instrumentalists.—Noble, H. Mary W.
Operatic Exhibitions.—Elected for one year.—McGlashan, Joyce B. Renewed for one year.—Dance, Thomas W.
Carlotta Rowe Scholarship for Composition.—Renewed for one year.—Dalway-Turnbull, Lucille D.
Marianne Jaye Singing Scholarship.—Renewed for one year.—Banner, Doris M.
Tom Haigh Memorial Prize for Organists.—Griffiths, Lena.
Louisa Dent Memorial Prize for Violinists.—(S) Curran, Albert.
Waltmann Memorial Gift for Violinists.—(E) Dugarde, Madge.
Janet Heriot Thomson Scholarship.—Renewed for one year.—(S) Loverinz, Mabel.
Grenfell-Wesley Exhibition Fund (Extemporising).—Ashfield, John.
Royal Amateur Orchestral Society.—Scholarship.—Vowles, Jane (for one year). Exhibition.—Dymore-Brown, M. Natalie (for one year).
Scholarships (Kneller Hall students).—Musician Champitt (trombone), for one year. Renewed for one year.—Austing, Leonard F. (bassoon); and Benton, Ernest C. (trombone).
Signor Foli Scholarship for Composition.—Divided between (S) Branson, David, and Andrews, Herbert K.
Signor Foli Exhibitions for Composition.—Hughes, Arwel; Martin, J. M. and Williams, David.
S. Ernest Palmer Berkshire Scholarship.—Grants renewed for one term to December, 1930.—Noble, H. Mary W.; and Huson, John B.
Raymond Bennell Prizes for Teachers' Training Course.—First Class, with prizes.—Silver, M. (piano and class work); Caulfeild, M. (piano); Baird, M. (piano and class work); Barrington, F. (piano); Gale, U. J. (class work); Hartley, L. (piano and violoncello); *Bethwaite, S. (piano); Rose, M. (piano and class work); Tabberer, L. (piano); Ing, R. (violin); Russell, P. (piano and class work); *Shillito, D. (piano); Rayson, M. (piano); Simpson, N. (piano); *Watkins, C. (piano); *Moore, M. (violin); *Wright, C. (violin); *Dinn, W. (violin). First Class, without prizes.—*Dalley, D.; *Cattell, J.; *Hutchinson, G.; *Leyshon, E.; *Rees, M.; Murray, M. L.; *Clapham, E. E.; *Priestman, M. *Awarded prizes last term.

Broadcasting

THE PROGRAMMES

A CONCERT FROM SALZBURG

A concert by the Vienna Philharmonic Society Orchestra at Salzburg will be relayed to London and broadcast from the Regional transmitter at 9 o'clock this evening. Dr. Bernhard Paumgartner will conduct the orchestra.

PROGRAMMES

The broadcasting arrangements for to-day, August 7, are as follows:—

NATIONAL PROGRAMME.—1,148kc. (261.3m.), 193kc. (1,554.4m.).

10.15 a.m.:—Service. **10.30-10.45**:—Time Signal from Greenwich; Weather. **11-11.30**:—(**261.3m.** only) Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Sound). **12**:—Molly Mitchell (contralto); The Renges Septet. **1**:—Organ of the Regent Cinema, from Bournemouth. **2**:—Gramophone Records. **2.20**:—Mr. David Lloyd George speaking from the National Eisteddfod, Llanelly—from Cardiff. **3**:—Evensong from Westminster Abbey. **3.45**:—Ernest Greves (violin), Olga Thomas (pianoforte). **4.15**:—Orchestra, from Grosvenor House.

5.15:—Children.—Selections by Genial Jemima. What's in a Name?—Hugh Chesterman will supply the answer. An Afternoon in an Airship, written and told by John Heygate. **6**:—The New War Graves, by Major-General Sir Fabian Ware. **5.15**:—Weather; News. **6.35**:—Market Prices for Farmers. **6.40**:—Brahms' Pianoforte Music, played by Leslie England. **7-7.20**:—The Cinema, by Francis Birrell. **7.30**:—A Recital by Lauri Kennedy (violoncello) and Dorothy Kennedy (pianoforte).

8:—Band of H.M. Coldstream Guards (by permission of Col. C. P. Heywood), Capt. R. G. Evans (Director of Music), relayed from the Palace Pier, Brighton. **9**:—Weather; News; London and New York Stock Exchange Reports; Shipping Forecast (**1,554.4m.** only). **9.25**:—The World and its Weather, by Sir Napier Shaw. **9.40**:—The Wedding, a Farce in One Act, by Anton Tchehov, translated by Constance Garnett; arranged by Dulcima Glasby, with Barbara Couper, Ernest Digges, Douglas Burbidge, James Carrall, Harald Colonna, Harman Grisewood, Philip Wade, Rénée de Vaux, Dino Galvani, Hector Abbas, Gladys Young, Sebastian Smith, and the Gershom Parkington Quintet. Danger, a Play for broadcasting, by Richard Hughes, with Lionel Millard, Frank Denton, Peggie Ashcroft, Malé Voice Chorus and the Gershom Parkington Quintet. Both plays produced by Howard Rose. **10.35-12**:—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra.

LONDON REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—842kc. (356.3m.).

11-11.30:—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Vision). **12**:—Midland Regional programme. **1.30**:—Orchestra, from the Kit-Cat Restaurant. **2.30-3**:—Organ of the Beaufort Cinema, relayed from Washwood Heath, Birmingham. **5.15**:—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. **6.15-6.35**:—Weather; News. **6.40**:—B.B.C. Orchestra, conducted by Joseph Lewis; William Michael (baritone). **7.20**:—Co-Optimistically Yours, with Davy Burnaby, Gilbert Childs, Phyllis Monkman, Betty Chester, Stanley Holloway, and Harry Pepper. **8**:—Midland Regional programme. **9**:—The Vienna Philharmonic Society Orchestra, conducted by Dr. Bernhard Paumgartner, relayed from Salzburg. **10.30**:—Weather; News. **10.45-10.50**:—Regional News.

MIDLAND REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—626kc. (479.2m.).

12:—Orchestra, relayed from the Grange Super Cinema, Small Heath, Birmingham. **1**:—Albert Sidaway (tenor); May Cree (pianoforte); Gertrude Entwistle (contralto). **1.30**:—London Regional programme. **2.30-3**:—Organ of the Beaufort Cinema, relayed from Washwood Heath, Birmingham. **5.15**:—Children: The Spell, a Nature Sketch, by Dorothy Cooper; Songs by Betty Bon (soprano); Jacko and a Piano. **6**:—London Regional programme. **6.15-6.35**:—Weather; News. **6.40**:—Organ Recital, relayed from Coventry Cathedral. **7.15**:—The Jan Berenska Pianoforte Quintet: Jan Berenska (violin), **8**:—A Selection of Popular Songs of 1770, arranged and *compered* by Walter Pitchford; presented by Kate Winter (soprano); Geoffrey Dams (tenor); Arthur Cranmer (baritone); the Midland Wireless Chorus; the Midland String Orchestra, conducted by Frank Cantell. **9**:—London Regional programme. **10.30**:—Weather; News. **10.45-10.50**:—Midland News.

ABERDEEN (995kc.) (301.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—Service. **10.30-10.45**:—National programme. **11-12**:—Gramophone Records. **4**:—Glasgow programme. **4**:—Edinburgh programme. **5.15**:—Glasgow programme. **5.47**:—Edinburgh programme. **6.15**:—National programme. **6.35**:—Edinburgh programme. **6.40**:—National programme. **9.15**:—Scottish News. **9.25-12**:—National programme.

BELFAST (1,238kc.) (242.3m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m.:—Service. **4**:—The Radio Quartet; Elsie Jackson (soprano). **5**:—Ernest A. Stanley (violin). **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—Mr. P. J. O'Connor Duffy, reading one of his own short stories from Strings for Bows. **6.15**:—National programme. **8**:—A Light Orchestra, conducted by Ernest A. A. Stanley; Ian Macpherson (baritone). **9**:—National programme. **9.15**:—Boxing News. **9.25-12**:—National programme.

BOURNEMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—Service. **10.30-10.45**:—National programme. **1-2**:—National programme. **2.20-12**:—National programme.

CARDIFF (968kc.) (309.9m.).

10.15 a.m.:—Service. **10.30-10.45**:—National programme. **2**:—National programme. **2.20**:—Mr. David Lloyd George, speaking at the Chairing of the Bard Ceremony, relayed from the Royal National Eisteddfod of Wales at the Eisteddfod Pavilion, Llanelly. **3**:—National programme. **4.45**:—Orchestra, relayed from Bobby's Cafe, Clifton, Bristol. **5.15**:—Children. **5**:—Mr. Idris Evans: Windows of Youth (3). **6.15**:—National programme. **6.35**:—Market Prices for Farmers. **6.40**:—National programme. **7.30**:—Holiday, by Wilfred Wilson Gibson, a poetic drama in one act, presented by the Bath Citizen House Players; a reading of the poems of Wilfred Wilson Gibson by the Bath Citizen House Players, relayed from the Summer School of Dramatic Art, Citizen House, Bath. **8**:—National programme. **9.15**:—West Regional News. **9.25-12**:—National programme.

DUBLIN (721kc.) (2RN) (413.m.), 1kw.

1.30-2:—Time, Weather, Stock Exchange and Gramophone Concert. **6**:—Gramophone Records. **6.15**:—Children. **7**:—Gramophone Records. **7.10**:—News. **7.20**:—Time Signal. Irish Lesson. **8**:—Concert: The Station Orchestra, Selection from The Golden Ring (I. Novello); T. W. Hall (baritone); the Station Orchestra, Selection (Wagner); Nancy Guthrie (mezzo-soprano); Edna Beaven (pianist); Dance Music. **10.30**:—Time, News, Weather.

DUNDEE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

EDINBURGH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—Service. **10.30-10.45**:—National programme. **11-12**:—Gramophone Records, from Edinburgh. **3**:—Glasgow programme. **4**:—Herring Fishing Bulletin, from Edinburgh. **4.5**:—The Edinburgh Ladies' Trio; Ronald Kinloch Anderson (pianoforte), from Edinburgh. **5**:—Organ of the Astoria Cinema, Corstorphine, from Edinburgh. **5.15**:—Glasgow programme. **5.47**:—Birthdays, from Edinburgh. **5.53**:—Herring Fishing Bulletin, from Edinburgh. **5.57**:—Weather Forecast for Farmers, from Edinburgh. **6**:—Music, from Edinburgh. **6.15**:—National programme. **6.35**:—Bulletin of Scottish Market Prices for Farmers, from Edinburgh. **6.40**:—National programme. **9.15**:—Scottish News, from Edinburgh. **9.25-12**:—National programme.

GLASGOW (752kc.) (398.9m.).

10.15 a.m.:—Service. **10.30-10.45**:—National programme. **11-12**:—Edinburgh programme. **3**:—Orchestra, relayed from Trocadero Ballroom. **3.30**:—Miss Annabel Fyffe: Flora Macdonald and Some Others. **3.35**:—Mid-Week Service conducted by the Rev. Alexander Ross. **4**:—Edinburgh programme. **5.15**:—Children. **5.47**:—Edinburgh programme. **6.15**:—National programme. **6.35**:—Edinburgh programme. **6.40**:—National programme. **9.15**:—Scottish News. **9.25-12**:—National programme.

MANCHESTER (797kc.) (376.4m.).

10.15 a.m.:—Service. **10.30-10.45**:—National programme. **12-1**:—Lilian Clayton (contralto); Alwyn Teasdale (cornet); Dance Orchestra (bass), from Newcastle. **2.20**:—National programme. **3.45**:—The Municipal Orchestra conducted by Horace Fellowes; Dorothy Donaldson (soprano), relayed from the Pavilion Gardens, Buxton. **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—National programme. **6.35**:—Market Prices for Northern English Farmers. **6.40**:—National programme. **7.30**:—Northern Wireless Orchestra: Dorothy Verney (contralto); Leonard Hirsch (violin) and String Orchestra. **9**:—National programme. **9.15**:—North of England News. **9.25-12**:—National programme.

PLYMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—Service. **10.30-10.45**:—National programme. **12-1**:—National programme. **2.20**:—National programme. **5.15**:—Local News. **9.25-12**:—National programme.

SWANSEA (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—Service. **10.30-10.45**:—National programme. **2**:—National programme. **2.20**:—Cardiff programme. **5.15**:—National programme. **5.15**:—Cardiff programme. **6.15**:—National programme. **6.35**:—Cardiff programme. **6.40**:—National programme. **7.30**:—Cardiff programme. **8**:—National programme. **9.15**:—West Regional News. **9.25-12**:—National programme.

Relay Stations.—LIVERPOOL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), LEEDS-BRADFORD (1,500kc. and 1,040kc.) (200m. and 288.5m.), NEWCASTLE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), SHEFFIELD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), HULL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), STOKE-ON-TRENT (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—Service. **10.30-10.45**:—National programme. **12-1**:—Newcastle programme. Dance Orchestra. **2.20**:—National programme. **3.45**:—Manchester programme. **4**:—National programme. **6.35**:—Manchester programme. **6.40**:—National programme. **7.30**:—Manchester programme. **9**:—National programme. **9.15**:—North of England News. **9.25-12**:—National programme.

FOREIGN STATIONS

Note.—Hours of transmission are British Summer Time. Hours are p.m. unless otherwise stated.

BARCELNOA (Radio Barcelona)—Call EAJ1 (349m.), 5kw. 5.30, Children. 7.30:—Trio Music and News. 8-10:—Interval. 10:—Chimes, Weather and Exchange. 10.8:—Overture, El Cetais rol (Adam). 10.15:—Recital of Songs. 10.45:—Reading: Sardanas (Dies de Tejada). 11:—News. 11.5:—Orchestral and Gramophone Selections of Dance Music. 12 (midnight):—Concert of Light Music and Records.

BELGRADE (429m.), 2.5kw.—7:—The First Storm—One-Act Comedy. 7.30:—Quartet Concert. 8.15:—National Songs with Guitar Accompaniment. 9:—Station Chimes. 10.35:—Time and News. 10.45:—Gramophone Records.

BERLIN (Königswusterhausen) (1,635m.), 26kw.—4:—See Berlin (Witzleben). 5.30:—Talk by Dr. Reiske. 6:—Talk: Cultural Autonomy. 6.30:—Talk: The Fountain Fireplace. 6.45:—Advanced Spanish Lesson. 7.25:—Agricultural Talk. 7.55:—Weather for Farmers. 8:—Sonata Recital—Sonata No. 3 op. 137 (Schubert); Sonata in C minor, op. 45 (Grieg). 8.30:—Programme from Stuttgart. 9:—Programme from Vienna, followed by News and Dance Music, from Berlin (Witzleben).

BERLIN (Witzleben) (418m.), 1.5kw.—4.5:—Liszt Recital, followed by Soloist Concert. 5.30:—Theatre Anecdotes. 5.55:—Talk: Paper Manufacture. 6.25:—Reading of Poems. 6.40:—Concert of Light Music. 7.30:—Labour Market Report. 7.35:—The Week's Interview. 8:—Selections from Jean de Paris and La Danse Blanche—Operas (Boieldieu), followed by News and Dance Music.

BERNE (403m.), 1kw., 7.58:—Time and Weather. 8:—Talk: Bulgarian Industrial Conscription. 9:—See Vienna. 10.30:—News and Weather.

BRATISLAVA (279m.), 12.5kw.—7.35:—Programme from Prague. 8:—Dance Music Programme. 9:—See Prague Programme. 10.45:—Gramophone Records. 10.55:—Programme Announcements.

BRESLAU (325m.), 2kw., and GLEIWITZ (253m.).—7.5:—Weather Report for Farmers, followed by a Reading. 7.30:—Weather. 7.32:—Popular Concert from the Restaurant Südpark. 8.30:—Humorous Programme by Willy Buschoff. 9.10:—Chamber Music. 10:—Time, Weather, Press Review, Sports Notes and Programme Announcements. 10.25:—Talk: The New Breslau Traffic Regulations.

BRNO (342m.), 2.4kw.—7.35:—Programme from Prague. 10.45:—Gramophone Records.

BUDAPEST (550m.), 20kw.—7:—'Cello and Pianoforte Recital. 8.30:—Reading from his own Works by Fr. Karinthy. 9:—Programme from Salzburg (see Vienna), followed by Orchestral Concert.

BRUSSELS (508.5m.), 1kw.—5:—Concert of Chamber Music. Concert en trio (Couperin); Pieces for Pianoforte (Albeniz); Pieces for 'Cello (Jongen); Trio (Saint-Saëns). 6:—Talk: The History of Belgium. 6.15:—Talk: The History of Music. 6.30:—Gramophone Records. 7.30:—Le Journal Parlé. 8.15:—Gramophone Records. 8.30:—Topical Talk. 8.25:—Sonata for Violin and Pianoforte (Lekeu). 9:—Symphony Concert from the Kursaal, Ostend; News after the programme.

COPENHAGEN (281m.), 0.75kw., and KALUNDBORG (1,153m.), 7.5kw.—3:—Concert of Wind Instrument Music. 3.45 (in the interval):—Danish Song Recital. 5:—Programme for Boys. 6:—Weather and News. 6.20:—Exchange and Market Prices. 6.30:—Recital of Songs. 9:—'Cello Recital. 9.50:—Topical Talk. 10.10:—Recitations of Poetry.

PARIS (Eiffel Tower)—Call FL (1,445m), 12kw. **8.56 a.m.**:—Time Signal (32.3m.). 10.26:—Time Signal (1,850m.). 6.45:—Le Journal Parlé. 8.10:—Meteorological Report. 8.20:—Concert. At 8.56:—Time Signal (32.5m.). 11.26:—Time Signal (2,680m.).

PARIS (Poste Parisien) (329m.), 0.8kw.—8.45:—Talk and News. 9:—Concert.

PARIS (Radio Paris)—Call CFR (1,725m.), 12kw. 12.30:—Gramophone Concert on the occasion of the Belgian Centenary, in the intervals, at 1:—Exchange Quotations and News, and at 1.30:—Exchange Quotations. 2:—Exchange Market Prices. 4.30:—Exchange Quotations. 5.45:—Concert relayed by Radio Cité et Pensée. 6.55:—News; Exchange Rates. 6.30:—New York Exchange Rates. 6.35:—Agricultural Report and Racing Results. 7:—Programme from the Works of the Fort-Jean de Tinan. 7.20:—Gramophone Records from The Barber of Seville (Rossini). 7.45:—Commercial Prices, Economic and Social Notes and News. 8:—La Pie Borgne. Sketch (Benjamin). 8.45:—Sports Review. 9:—Concert—Russian Melodies (Aurelly and Wiener); Violin Solos: (a) Chanson Triste (Tchikowsky), (b) Gavotte (Bach), (c) Sicilienne et Rigaudon (Francoeur); Songs: The Dawn Sonata for Pianoforte (Beethoven). In the interval at 9.30:—Press Review, News, and Time Signal.

PRAGUE (487m.), 5kw.—7.35:—Light Concert. 8:—The Head of the Firm, Play (Mach). 9:—See Vienna. 10.45:—Gramophone Dance Music. 11:—Time and News.

ROME—Call 1RO (441m.), 50kw. Programme relayed by Radio Catalana (422m.).—5:—Radio: Announcements and Sports Notes. 8.30 (

Imperial and Foreign News

MIDDLE WEST FARMING

THE PROBLEM OF ABUNDANCE

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT IN IOWA)

The Middle West of the United States is suffering from a severe and prolonged drought. President Hoover and his Secretary of Agriculture have held a series of conferences to determine what relief should be given the farmers. The Indian corn crop is estimated to have lost 500,000,000 bushels, and fruit and vegetables are going up in price everywhere.

It has long been the curse of the Middle Western States that they produce cattle and hogs, Indian corn, and small grains too easily and too abundantly. The effects of that curse have not been limited to the Middle West itself. The flood of food products from the Prairie States during the last half of the nineteenth century wrecked New England agriculture, and played havoc with the producers of staple food products in Great Britain and on the Continent. At the same time this abundance kept its own producers poor.

What was behind this great outpouring of food products? First, the prairie; second, the human migration that converted its fertility into food; third, the new inventions that made possible its transport along railways and in steamships. But four other factors followed these closely. The Civil War stimulated the price of food; the Homestead Act, giving any man 160 acres of land for a small fee, opened up the new country faster than ever; generous land grants to railways helped to the same end; and, perhaps most important of all the secondary causes, a farmer-blacksmith named McCormick invented the reaper.

Men farmed in the corn belt of the fifties as men had farmed for centuries. Tull, the English inventor of the "horse hoe," would have been at home there. So would Jefferson, who had learned his farming in Virginia 100 years before. Almost in a decade all this was changed. The age of machinery had come to the farm. Horses still provided the power, but the big fields gave an opportunity to the new tools. The deficiency of man power made their use profitable. The binder and reaper, the drill, the threshing machine, the cultivator, the corn planter came in rapid succession. One man was handling three times as many acres as his father.

TIDE OF PROSPERITY

This outpouring of energy gained little for agriculture itself. Less fortunate sections were crippled; in the Middle West prices were driven down by the flood of production. They stayed down. Interest rates stayed up. From the close of the Civil War until the turn of the century the farmer was fighting to hold on to his land, fighting to keep even.

About 1900 the tide turned. The big cities had caught up with the farms. There were consumers enough for the food produced. A high percentage of the farm wealth still went abroad, but it was easily paid for by the interest which the people of the United States owed to European investors in their railways and factories. From that time the consumer in the city began to talk about the high cost of living, but the farmer prospered. The new inventions put money in his pocket; the price of his land went up. Year by year prices increased until in the Middle West it became disloyal to say they would ever stop. The farmer took his profits largely in the form of increased land values.

That period ended in the summer of 1920. The Great War, like the Civil War, had stimulated the price of farm products. The price of land had gone up. Tractors were accelerating production; increased production and increased costs met suddenly deflation and disaster. The Federal money policy played a part in this; as did the official urgings to produce to the limit. But the main cause lay deeper. The foreign market had gone. During the War the United States had paid back every cent it had borrowed from foreign investors; more than that, it had lent abroad $15,000,000,000. Instead of the nations across the Atlantic having $200,000,000 annually in interest from the United States with which to buy pork and wheat, they had less than nothing, for they were faced with the obligation of sending $500,000,000 in interest a year. Since the tariff is worthless on farm products of which a surplus is exported, and since the surplus sets the price for the whole crop, the producers of pork and wheat had to take for their products only what post-War Great Britain and the Continent could afford to pay.

THE TARIFF LADDER

One answer to this situation would have been to lower the tariff and let Europe and Great Britain trade their manufactured goods for our surplus food products on more even terms. The political habits of the American farmer made this answer impossible. The corn-belt farmer votes with his emotions instead of with his reason. In Civil War days the farmers of the Middle West disliked slavery and wanted a Homestead Act to give them cheap land. In forming the Republican Party they made a deal with the manufacturers and the railways to get themselves cheap land—for the railways land grants, for the manufacturers a high tariff. The Republican Party went on to fight the Civil War. There was a solidification of emotional habits. For years the Middle West "voted as it shot."

Tariff reform, therefore, was not considered in 1920. All that was done in that line was to raise the tariff on farm products. Farm income dropped; capital values were cut in two. Farmers began the exodus to the cities. Mortgages were foreclosed. Men who had worked for a lifetime to gain moderate security were turned out at 50 and 60 to try to earn a living at unskilled labour in the cities. Attempts were made to gain Federal legislation that would at least make the tariff work on surplus crops. These attempts failed, and are still failing. Apparently the hope was to hold on until the city population increased enough so that it could buy all that the farmers of the United States produced. The cities were growing by 1,000,000 a year. Men were leaving the farms by nearly 500,000 a year. (The exodus has gone down to 200,000 annually for 1927 and 1928.) With consumption increasing and production decreasing, better prices might be in sight.

But production was not decreasing. In spite of the smaller farm population, the newer methods kept production high. In 1920, when deflation came, there were 338,000,000 acres in crops; in 1927 there were 340,000,000 acres in crops. In 1920 farmers had 229,332 tractors; in 1925 473,850 tractors; and the increase has gone on at the same rate since.

In the last 10 years corn-belt farmers have learned, by changing their feeding methods, how to get more pounds of pork per bushel of Indian corn. They have cheapened poultry production by changed feeding methods and by having their chicks hatched in huge incubators. They have discovered and used higher yielding strains of grains. They have used fertilizers more generously and with more skill. They have learned to avoid diseases in their flocks and herds.

Improved machinery and modern methods of farming are doing for production what the unlimited fertility did for the farmer of the early days. Production is being kept up; prices are being kept down.

But this new change is having another effect. It is splitting farmers into definite economic classes. For the years before the War there were differences in income; but they were not marked. To-day men are making net incomes of around $5,000 a year when the average for the district is a few hundred dollars. They are men who use the new methods to the limit. The ordinary farmer is being crowded to the wall; his land is being taken by the farmer who is distinctly better than average, or by the peasant type whose standard of living is low. Banks and city investors who have foreclosed mortgages on farms are not able to run them and cannot sell them. They are getting in the habit of hiring an expert manager to look after a chain of farms. A dozen types of farming are practised, as the lay of the land, the nature of the people, the location of markets, and local habits dictate.

Almost everywhere now one man guides enough horses or enough tractor power to pull two or three ploughs. He cultivates in increasing numbers two rows of Indian corn at a time. He rakes his hay with a side delivery rake, lets it cure in the swathe, loads it on the wagon with an automatic loader, and dumps it in the hay barn with slings or forks that take a load in three or four bites. On the western edge of the corn belt he cuts his small grain with a combined harvester that cuts and threshes at the same time. He is beginning to pick his Indian corn with a machine; his cows are often milked by a mechanical milker. By means of machines he is multiplying his powers many times.

What does it profit him? The new devices call for more skill and less drudgery; the more able farmer has a chance to step out of the crowd and profit at the expense of the poorer farmer. Meanwhile, time works for the corn-belt man. A million more in the cities every year means more mouths to feed. Europe recovers from the War, and bids higher for food products. The corn-belt farmer is pulling back. How long will it be till he finds a period like that from 1900 to 1920? Some economists say 15 years; some 10; some eight. Federal legislation may possibly speed the day, though the farmer is justifiably sceptical.

AMERICAN EXCAVATIONS IN PALESTINE

REMAINS OF TEN CITIES

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

JERUSALEM, Aug. 6

The joint expedition of the Pittsburgh Zenia Seminary and the American School of Oriental Research in Jerusalem which has been working for the past eight weeks at Tel Beit Mursim, the ancient Kiriath Sefer, 13 miles south-west of Hebron, reports the close of a successful season.

The Tel has proved fruitful in providing a complete purview of the history of culture in Palestine from before 2,000 B.C. to the time of the final destruction of the town by King Nebuchadnezzar in 586 B.C. Remains of 10 cities were found, one below the other, each level being distinctly marked by a layer of ashes. The many cult objects and scarabs illustrate the continuous course of occupation, besides affording evidence of a parallelism between Biblical and secular history which, in the opinion of Professor M. G. Kyle, the leader of the expedition, will provide sufficient chronological information for the dates of Abraham, the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah, the Exodus, and the Israelites' conquest of Canaan to be precisely determined.

ANTIQUITIES OF PERSIA

GOVERNMENT AND RESEARCH

(FROM OUR TEHERAN CORRESPONDENT)

In the past systematic archaeological exploration in Persia has been largely confined to Susa, or Shush, to give it its modern name, which is situated in the province of Khuzistan, in South-Western Persia, at a distance of about 15 miles from the town of Dizful. The huge mounds covering this ancient site stand out as a striking landmark in the surrounding plains, and have been described by all travellers in that region.

The first excavations at Shush were carried out by Mr. Loftus in 1851, and resulted in the discovery of a number of terra-cotta objects and an important inscription by King Artaxerxes II. relating to the palace constructed by King Darius II. at this place. The great antiquity of Shush as the capital of the Kingdom of Elam before the foundation of the Persian Empire was well known, and in 1891 M. J. de Morgan was able to prove that the site contained relics of all ages dating back to the earliest times. As a result of his efforts an agreement was signed in 1895 by Shah Nasr-ed-din granting to France the sole right of carrying out archaeological researches in Persian territory. M. de Morgan, at that time Director of the Service of Antiquities in Egypt, was appointed as first Director of the French Archaeological Delegation in Persia. In December, 1897, he started his work at Shush, but numerous difficulties arose, and in 1900 a second agreement was signed, by which France obtained an exclusive and perpetual monopoly over all archaeological work in Persia. From the signing of this agreement research work has been carried out at various places in Persia, but the main effort has been confined to the site at Shush, where, since 1897, the work has proceeded without a break, except during the War. Remains of all the successive civilizations have been discovered from early times down to the Mohamedan period.

In 1928 the Persian Government intimated to the French Government its desire to assume control over all future archaeological and historical research work carried out in Persia. It was agreed that the French concession should be cancelled from the end of the year, that a Government archaeological service with a French Director should be started, and that the French Archaeological Delegation should continue to have the exclusive right over all archaeological work at Shush only, subject to the provisions of the new law on Persian antiquities, to be prepared and promulgated in the future by the Persian Government. But as yet no new law has come into force, and consequently no excavations are being carried out in Persia at present, with the exception of a little work by local treasure-hunters, under Government permits. The whole future of Persian archaeology, which is of such immense interest to the world in general, must depend on the passing by Parliament of a suitable law, by which all future research work will be regulated. Such a law will benefit all parties, and the exposure of the vast archaeological treasures of Persia should prove to be a source of permanent profit by attracting to the country many scientists and tourists.

AUSTRALIAN AIRMAN MISSING

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SYDNEY, Aug. 6

No word has been received of Mr. Andrew Cunningham since he left Wyndham, Western Australia, yesterday, on a solo flight to Bima (Sumbawa, Dutch East Indies), whence he hoped to continue his flight to England. It is hoped, however, that he may have landed on an island lacking means of communication with the outside world. Mr. Cunningham was flying an aeroplane built in Australia.

BATAVIA, Aug. 6.—The authorities have ordered a search to be made for Mr. Cunningham in the interior of the Island of Timor.—*Reuter.*

ANGLO-RUMANIAN TRADE

NEW TREATY IN FORCE TO-DAY

The new Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between the United Kingdom and Rumania was signed at the Foreign Office yesterday. The treaty will not come formally into force until ratifications have been exchanged, but at the time that it was signed letters were exchanged between the signatories. Mr. Graham, President of the Board of Trade, and M. Tilea, head of the Rumanian delegation, in which it was agreed to bring the treaty provisionally into force to-day, pending the exchange of ratifications, which will take some time to complete. Otherwise British goods would have become liable to the duties of the Rumanian general tariff on September 1.

The following is a summary of the chief provisions of the treaty:—

National and most-favoured-nation treatment is accorded to the subjects of each party in matters of taxation. Each party accords to the ships and subjects of the other most-favoured-nation treatment in all matters relating to commerce, navigation, and industry, the carrying on of business, and the exercise of professions or occupations. Similar provisions are made in regard to the disposal and acquisition of property.

Most-favoured-nation treatment is accorded to the companies of either of the high contracting parties desiring to enter into business in the territories of the other. So far as taxation is concerned, national treatment will be granted.

In matters of import or export duties and prohibitions, the goods of both countries will receive most-favoured-nation treatment. It is also provided that British goods on importation into Rumania shall not be subject to rates of import duty other or higher than the minimum rates of duty prescribed for such goods in the Rumanian Tariff Law, which is or may be at any time in force.

The treaty goes on to provide that most-favoured-nation treatment shall not be held to apply to (1) privileges granted for frontier traffic within a zone of 15 kilometres on each side of the frontier; (2) special arrangements which might be made in tariff matters for admission into Rumania of goods consigned to the Rumanian State for use in State enterprises in pursuance of reparation agreements; and (3) special favours arising out of a Customs union.

National treatment is provided in respect of internal duties levied in the territories of one party on the goods of the other.

The high contracting parties agree to grant in respect of commercial travellers and their samples all the facilities and privileges set out in the Simplification of Customs Formalities Convention. Any additional facility or privilege granted to a third country will be extended to the commercial travellers or samples of the other party.

In matters of shipping the Treaty provides for national treatment in all that concerns stationing, loading, and unloading of vessels in ports, docks, roadsteads, and harbours. National and most-favoured-nation treatment is accorded generally in all tonnage, harbour, pilotage, lighthouse, quarantine, and other analogous dues, and provision is made for the proper publication of dues in force. Most-favoured-nation treatment is provided for in connexion with the coasting trade. Neither high contracting party will be required to admit the vessels of the other to participate in the navigation of inland waterways which are not internationalized so long as such waters are not thrown open to the vessels of any other non-limitrophe foreign country.

ARBITRATION PROVISION

Provision is made in the Treaty for submitting any disputes that may arise with regard to its interpretation or application to the Permanent Court of International Justice at The Hague, but if either of the parties should so desire disputes on certain matters may be submitted to a special arbitral tribunal of three members, one chosen by each of the parties and the third chosen by agreement between the two parties or, failing agreement, by the President of the Permanent Court of International Justice.

Provision is included for applying the Treaty to any British Colony, Protectorate, or Mandated area, and also for accession to the Treaty by mutual agreement on the part of any of the self-governing Dominions and India. So long as goods manufactured or produced in Rumania receive most-favoured-nation treatment in any of these territories the Treaty provides that goods from that territory shall receive in Rumania most-favoured-nation treatment. Rumania, however, reserves the right at any time, on giving six months' notice, to terminate the application of this article in respect of any of the self-governing Dominions or India.

The Treaty will be binding for a period of three years, and will thereafter remain in force until the expiration of six months from the date on which notice of denunciation is given.

In a Protocol attached to the Treaty the parties agree that goods produced or manufactured in Iraq shall enjoy most-favoured-nation treatment in Rumania so long as Rumanian goods receive in Iraq most-favoured-nation treatment. Iraq may accede to the Treaty on giving notice to the Rumanian Government.

A Protocol of signature provides that Rumania shall have the right to terminate the Treaty at any time after the expiration of 12 months from the date on which ratifications were exchanged by giving six months' previous notice, if, owing to a change in the British Customs system, the agricultural products of Rumania are subjected to any taxes whatsoever on importation into the United Kingdom.

GERMAN CRUISER'S VISIT TO TANGA

CALL FOR OFFICIAL REPORT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, Aug. 6

The German Government has instructed its Consul at Tanga, Tanganyika Territory, to report on events alleged by the correspondent of a London newspaper to have occurred there during the recent visit of the German warship Karlsruhe. According to this report the Consul spoke of German successes against British troops in the East African campaign at a luncheon of the German colony and afterwards sailors from the German warship marched past the Consul amid the cheers of his assembled compatriots.

Nothing is as yet known here of the diplomatic representations which are reported to have arisen from this alleged incident, or of any request from the British Government for the recall of the Consul in question.

HEALTH OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BRUSSELS, Aug. 5

The International Association for the Protection of Infants has held a meeting at Liége at which 29 countries were represented. It expressed the hope that educational, physical, and psychical examination of children would be made compulsory on admission to school and whenever troubles developed in the child during the period of study.

Among improvements for the prevention of tuberculosis among scholars it recommended games and physical education in the open air; a unified form of statistics; extension to all countries of compulsory notification of tuberculosis, and more intense anti-tubercle propaganda. The congress was of opinion that measures for the protection of maternity and infancy should be not only hygienic and medical, but also juridical, economic, educative, moral, and social.

EXPLOSION IN SAAR MINE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, Aug. 6

A serious explosion occurred in the Calmenite mine, near Clarental, in the Saar territory, about 6.30 this morning. Fifty miners were cut off from escape in one of the galleries. Up to the present only 19 men, all more or less seriously injured, have been rescued.

An inquiry has been opened into the cause of the disaster.

RAILWAY PROBLEMS IN E. AFRICA

TASK OF THE HENN COMMISSION

(FROM A DAR-ES-SALAAM CORRESPONDENT)

The recent appointment of a Commission, under the chairmanship of Sir Sydney Henn, to advise the Government on the route to be selected for the Tanganyika Southern Railway is of importance not only to Tanganyika but to British interests in East and Central Africa generally.

A vast area of untapped resources lies south of the Central line which runs from Dar-es-Salaam, the capital, to Kigoma on Lake Tanganyika, with a branch line to Mwanza on Lake Victoria. Between this

line and the railways in Northern Rhodesia there is no railway service. There is, therefore, a definite need for a link in the Imperial line connecting the railway systems of Kenya, Uganda, and Tanganyika with those of South Africa.

Last August the Governor of Tanganyika, Sir Donald Cameron, appointed a committee, composed of official and unofficial members of the Legislative Council, to recommend schemes for assistance under the Colonial Development Fund. This Committee, regarding the provision of railway services to the undeveloped area south of the Central line as one of the most important questions with which the Territory is concerned, undertook an examination of the position and recommended the construction of the first stage from Dodoma, on the Central line, to Iringa, which is the centre of a growing settled area in the south.

At that time—10 years after the British occupation of the Mandated Territory—Brigadier-General Hammond was on his way out to East Africa to undertake his inspection of the railway organization in Tanganyika, and he was requested by the Secretary of State for the Colonies to submit a report on the problem of the Southern Railway. The problem arises from the fact that there are two possible lines to the south, one serving essentially native interests, while the other would undoubtedly make a great contribution to the development by settlers of the Southern Highlands of Tanganyika. There are already a considerable number of settlers in the Iringa area, but they are labouring under the severe handicap imposed by lack of communications. The Tanganyika Committee, in giving priority in their recommendations to the construction of the railway from Dodoma to Iringa, realized that it would not only stimulate settlement in this area; it would naturally be continued, when funds permitted, to the Northern Rhodesian border, thus forming the much discussed link in the Imperial line. The alternative line runs from Kilosa, on the Central line, to Ifakara, the centre of a native production area, through the Kilombero Valley, and ultimately to Manda, on the shores of Lake Nyasa.

It was General Hammond's task to examine the two possible routes and submit his recommendation to the Colonial Office. In his examination of the case for the line from Dodoma to Iringa, he dismissed the recommendation made by the Tanganyika Committee with the suggestion that it had been influenced by the talk of a link in the Imperial line. General Hammond found that no adequate justification, economic, administrative, or strategic, had been advanced for this link. "What is required in the interests of the Territory," he added, "is a route which will open up best the huge undeveloped area lying to the south of the Central line, bearing in mind that some day it may be sound to extend it to join with the neighbouring system." In recommending the line from Kilosa to Ifakara, in the first place, General Hammond urged that it is one of the most promising propositions in the country.

That is an outline of the unsatisfactory position in Tanganyika to-day—two conflicting recommendations, one by a railway expert, and the other by a committee of men representing various interests, on the construction of a line which Tanganyika cannot contemplate without financial assistance from the British Treasury. It is the task of the present Commission to reach a settlement.

NOCTURNAL BULLFIGHTS IN SPAIN

GOVERNMENT INQUIRY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MADRID, Aug. 6

The Minister of the Interior informed the Press to-day that the Government was investigating complaints made about the treatment to which bulls are subjected at nocturnal bullfights.

It may be explained that these spectacles, which are held by electric light, are intended to be comedies and not as serious bullfights in the ordinary sense of the word. Quite young bulls are used, no professional bullfighters appear, but acrobats and clowns amuse the public by performing tricks and climbing on the backs of the animals. The performance always ends up with the slaying of the bull; this is often inexpertly done, partly because the performers are not skilled bullfighters and partly because the young animal, usually terrified by the noise and excitement, tries to escape from his slayer, instead of facing him as is the case in a real bullfight.

STORMS IN FRANCE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, Aug. 6

After a short respite, the storm is once more raging on the coast of Brittany. The tunny fishers of Douarnenez have been forced to return to harbour and the sardine fishing fleet of Lorient has been instructed to remain near shore.

Torrential rain which fell in the Haute Savoie caused a small river to overflow to such an extent that two villages near Chambéry were flooded and the population, awakened by the ringing of the tocsin, were forced to leave their houses in the middle of the night. A fire started by lightning destroyed a group of buildings at Domessin, and near Cognin the crops were severely damaged by hail.

MARKETS FOR SOUTH-WEST AFRICAN PRODUCTS

WINDHOEK, Aug. 6.—The Administrator of South-West Africa has appointed a commission to inquire into and report upon the possibilities of establishing markets for live stock and other agricultural products of South-West Africa in various territories along the West Coast of Africa. The commission has also been instructed to inquire into the shipping facilities and charges between South-West Africa and the various ports in the territories concerned. It will visit the Belgian Congo, French Congo, Nigeria, Togoland, the Gold Coast, Sierra Leone, Senegal, and the Canary Islands.

The South African Government is not directly represented on the commission, but the commission has been asked to make inquiries regarding markets for Union products.—*Reuter.*

FEDERATION OF EUROPE

MORE FRENCH CRITICISM OF BRIAND PLAN

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, Aug. 6

The receipt of the Swiss Government's reply to M. Briand's Memorandum on a Federated Union of Europe has provided a section of the Press with a further opportunity for expressing its mistrust of the proposal. Even those quarters which give it qualified support recognize that the attainment of any positive results will be a matter of stages spread over a long time.

It is expected that the report which M. Briand has in preparation for the September meeting of the League of Nations will distil the essence of common agreement, in order that the objective may be defined and the best means of achieving it may be formulated. The greater part of the criticism turns on the points of disagreement and the reservations with regard to a revision of the Treaty of Versailles put forward in the replies of the Central Powers. In some quarters it has been hinted that M. Briand might be in favour of certain territorial and financial concessions being made to secure their adhesion, but the mere suggestion has been answered so plainly by his opponents that it is hardly likely to be raised again.

It is admitted that the international atmosphere is not very propitious to the scheme at the moment. The efforts of the more progressively minded French statesmen, politicians, and thinkers to promote a *rapprochement* with Germany have not so far been very successful. Much as it may be recognized that this would afford the best solution for French security, whether directly or as part of a federation scheme, all attempts to further it are followed with the greatest mistrust. Their failure is due in part to such *imponderabilia* as the alleged gross miscarriage of justice in the case of Cuvilier, the French athlete convicted at Weissenfels, the ostentatious festivities in connexion with the Rhineland evacuation, and frequent Nationalist manifestations that are not always appraised in France at their true value. It is due also to the growing fear that the German Army and General Staff are in process of being reconstituted on a basis that makes for rapid mobilization.

This complex of questions provides even the more serious reviews with frequent articles of an alarmist character. The current issue of the *Mercure de France* affords an illustration of this. For these reasons the present political situation in Germany, and especially the regrouping in preparation for the General Election in September, are being followed with eager attention throughout France. A very general effort is being made to understand their true import, and especially their possible reaction upon the relations with France and the peace of Europe. While it is recognized that the German elections are being contested primarily on questions of internal order and the settlement of an economic policy, it is also generally believed that it will in all probability decide the future régime in Germany, a matter to which French opinion cannot affect indifference. The German National Socialists, who have lately given the French people so many demonstrations of their feelings towards France, the liquidation of the War, and the future of peace, are regarded as the party most likely to improve their position.

With these considerations in view there is a tendency to reserve judgment on the prospects of M. Briand's plan, to the future of which Germany is thought to hold the key.

INDIAN BIG GAME

COLLECTION IN NEW YORK MUSEUM

(FROM A NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT)

A representative collection of Indian mammals will be on view for the public at the American Museum of Natural History from November of this year. The collection was secured by the late Colonel J. C. Faunthorpe, the Indian big-game hunter, in association with Mr. Arthur S. Vernay, of New York, and is entirely due to the desire to see suitably represented in America typical specimens of the fast-vanishing big game of India. It was made at a great personal sacrifice of time and money, and, in the form that has been given it, that of a series of groups in appropriate setting, is held to be the finest extant. The collection includes especially the wild Indian elephant, the very rare Indian rhinoceros, tiger, buffalo, gaur ox, sloth bear, banting, black buck, axis deer, sambar deer, and swamp deer.

Hitherto the big-game fauna of India has been little known to the American public and represented in an exceedingly limited degree in the museums. A few sportsmen had hunted in India, but their trophies were secluded behind the doors of their homes. For this collection not only did Mr. Vernay and Colonel Faunthorpe give their own time and money, but they took with them experts from the Museum staff to ensure the proper care and preservation of the specimens, to select the foliage and accessories for the settings of the various groups, and to record, by paintings and colour notes made in the field, the actual backgrounds and scenes where the animals were found. Nor has the Museum in its appreciation of the gift spared efforts to exhibit the collection properly. An entire new hall has been devoted to the purpose, itself architecturally treated in the Indian style, as a suitable setting for the groups.

In the centre are mounted two elephants, and at each end of the hall, which is 140ft. long and 60ft. wide, are the main groups. On the left of the entrance is a group of the rare Indian lion; to the right is a replica of a forest glade, with two leopards and a peacock which they have killed, the foreground merging into the painted background. To the left again is a group of tigers drinking at a waterhole, and a striking group of sambar and swamp deer in the Terai of Nepal, with the Himalayas in the distant background. Opposite this is a group showing a sambar stag attacked by a pack of wild dogs. Several open cases contain groups of rhinoceros and young sloth bear, chital, black buck, barking and mouse deer, and others. At the south end of the hall are four major *habitat* groups, all 16ft. in length, 13ft. in depth, and 15ft. in height.

Screens of Indian design carry maps and charts of distribution and classification, and there are appropriately carved benches as resting-places. All direct daylight is excluded from the hall, as the collection is far too valuable to subject to the risk of fading. Windows have therefore been screened with a lattice-work of bamboo design, backed by deep orange glass, giving the effect of a late afternoon light showing through bamboo foliage. Arrangements are being made to open the hall on November 17, in the presence of officials from both England and India.

PROPOSED AIRSHIP SERVICE TO CANADA

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

OTTAWA, Aug. 6

Sir Dennistoun Burney, designer of the R 100, spent more than an hour to-day with Mr. Bennett, the Conservative leader, discussing plans for the establishment of a commercial airship service between Great Britain and Canada. Questioned about the result of the conversation, Sir Dennistoun Burney said:—"Obviously, Mr. Bennett was unable to make any announcement, for his Government is not yet formed. You can see, however, that I am smiling."

Mr. Bennett was enthusiastic, he added, about closer relations and communications with the Motherland, and would support all reasonable measures to attain that object.

Telegrams in Brief

Mgr. Michael Curran, the new Rector of the Irish College in ROME, was received in private audience by the Pope on Tuesday.

Earthquake tremors are reported to have been felt on the Shatt-al-Arab and in lower IRAQ on Tuesday and yesterday.—*Reuter.*

The Bill providing for the working of the sales tax was read a second time yesterday in the AUSTRALIAN House of Representatives.

During the first six months of this year 542 Canadian families, comprising 2,496 souls, returned to the Province of QUEBEC from the United States.

Twenty-seven persons were injured, seven seriously, in a riot on Tuesday between white and black prisoners over the use of a recreation field on Welfare Island, East River, NEW YORK.—*Reuter.*

It is announced in SHANGHAI that the *Shanghai Mercury*, a British-owned evening newspaper which has been in existence for 50 years, is merging with the American-owned *Shanghai Evening Post.*—*Reuter.*

Señor de la Cierva, the Spanish airman, reached LE BOURGET in his autogiro at 9.15 last night. He left Croydon on Tuesday intending to fly to Le Bourget in one day, but was forced to land at Abbeville, where he was detained by weather conditions.

A recount in Bonaventure County, QUEBEC, shows that Mr. Charles Marcil (Liberal) has been elected to the Dominion House of Commons by a small majority. Mr. Marcil is the doyen of the House, of which he has been a member for the past 30 years.—*Reuter.*

Friherre Gyllenstierna, Counsellor of the SWEDISH Legation in London, has been appointed Swedish Minister to Russia, in succession to M. Carl von Heidenstam, who has been appointed Swedish Minister to Turkey. Friherre Gyllenstierna will take up his new duties on October 1.

Reuter's SINGAPORE correspondent reports that the standard rates of wages of Indian male and female labourers in Province Wellesley, the only district in the STRAITS SETTLEMENTS where these are enforced, have been reduced from 50 and 40 cents respectively per day to 40 and 32 cents a day. Similar reductions are being made in the Federated Malay States.

Mr. W. G. Standing, with the guide Joseph Georges, "Le Skieur," of Evolena, on August 2 made an ascent of the WETTERHORN (12,149ft.) by way of the north-west face and the *arête*, up from the Grosse Scheidegg. It is claimed that this was the first complete ascent by this route, and the time taken from the foot of the climb to the summit was nine hours. The party returned by the ordinary way to the Dossenhütte.

CEYLON FINANCES

SUPPLY BILL SENT TO SELECT COMMITTEE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

COLOMBO, Aug. 6

The Supply Bill passed a second reading in the Legislative Council to-day, and was referred to a Select Committee, consisting of all the unofficial Members, whose report will be submitted in September.

It is expected that substantial reductions in expenditure, which will command the support of all sections of the Council, except the officials, will be recommended by the Committee, although the Government expresses its intention of resisting any serious amendment to its programme of expenditure. In a similar situation last year the Government won most of the divisions by narrow majorities, but it is noteworthy in the present instance that all four European unofficial Members have gone over to the Opposition on the main issues.

CAPITAL OF UZBEKISTAN

Moscow, Aug. 6.—The Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Uzbek Autonomous Socialist Soviet Republic (Uzbekistan) has decided to transfer the capital of the Republic from Samarkand to Tashkent.—*Reuter.*

Other Foreign News on following page

2,000,000 OUT OF WORK

HIGHEST TOTAL SINCE 1921

UPWARD RUSH SINCE OCTOBER

POSITION ABROAD

The Secretary to the Ministry of Labour makes the following announcement:—

On July 28, 1930, the numbers of persons on the registers of Employment Exchanges in Great Britain were 1,257,982 wholly unemployed, 659,685 temporarily stopped, and 93,800 normally in casual employment, making a total of 2,011,467. This was 38,737 more than a week before, and 857,338 more than a year before. The total on July 28, 1930, comprised 1,431,505 men, 56,024 boys, 476,041 women, and 47,897 girls.

The details are given in the following table:—

Date	Persons normally in regular employment		Persons normally in casual employment	Total
	Wholly unemployed	Temporarily stopped		
July 28, 1930:				
Men ..	917,745	422,358	91,402	1,431,505
Boys ..	40,833	14,978	213	56,024
Women ..	264,252	209,504	2,165	476,041
Girls ..	35,122	12,755	20	47,897
Total ..	1,257,982	659,685	93,800	2,011,467
July 21, 1930:				
Men ..	900,834	417,959	91,405	1,410,198
Boys ..	34,405	14,474	202	49,081
Women ..	280,192	207,401	2,242	469,835
Girls ..	30,973	12,617	26	43,616
Total ..	1,226,404	652,451	93,875	1,972,730
July 29, 1929:				
Men ..	607,764	216,358	73,480	891,600
Boys ..	28,997	5,945	116	35,058
Women ..	113,134	83,848	1,144	198,126
Girls ..	24,906	4,336	13	29,345
Total ..	774,891	304,485	74,753	1,154,129

The number of the registered unemployed reported to-day exceeds 2,000,000 for the first time since January, 1922, and is the highest recorded since July, 1921. From January 20 this year, when the total stood at 1,473,402, the rise in the figures has only twice been checked, and in the case of a fall in June this followed a heavy increase of 110,000 in a fortnight, which the Ministry of Labour explained as being mainly due to extended Whitsuntide holidays affecting 80,000 workpeople in Lancashire and 20,000, mostly miners, in the Midland counties. The recovery then was not maintained even for a week, as the next return showed that an improvement of nearly 70,000 in the total on June 23 had been cancelled by an increase on June 30 of more than 75,000.

It has to be noted that since the slide towards the 2,000,000 mark in unemployment began, a return to steadiness, following sharp seasonal increases, has ceased to be shown in the statistics. After a jump from 1,303,557 on December 16, 1929, to 1,510,200 on December 30, the figures in January this year were never lower than 1,473,402, and by February 10 the abnormal end-of-the-year total had become another stage on in a phase of industrial depression which could not be stayed. The Easter period figures this year were serious, but those of the return for the following week were worse.

THE PEAK FIGURE

The peak figure in unemployment since the War was 2,580,429 recorded on June 3, 1921, when the number of unemployed was affected by the national coalmining dispute. When the miners returned to work there was a rapid improvement, and by July 29, 1921, the total had dropped to 1,905,196. Fluctuations followed, and it was not until June in 1922 that the number of unemployed fell below 1,500,000. The improvement in the following years was fairly maintained until in April, 1926, the total was brought below the million level. The return for April 19, 1926, was 996,646, and for April 26, 1926, it was 981,877.

Then came the general strike and the prolonged stoppage in the mining industry. By May 10 the figures had increased to 1,575,899, a total which did not take into account unemployed coalminers. The upward trend was continued until July 5, when a return of 1,645,070 was made. More than a year passed before the disastrous effects of industrial strife were overcome, but on May 9, 1927, the total registered unemployed were again down to 998,291. There was a further decline to 987,348 on June 20 before the usual seasonal advance began. Immediately before the General Election of last year the figures were falling as they should do in the months of spring, and at the time when the new Labour Government assumed office at the beginning of June the reported total stood at 1,100,125.

MONTHLY ADVANCES

Substantial changes were not noticed until October, but from then onwards the upward rush has been continuous. The following table shows the monthly advance since October last year:—

1929	
October 7	1,207,236
November 4	1,251,958
December 2	1,302,900
1930	
January 6	1,478,771
February 3	1,508,598
March 3	1,547,217
April 7	1,676,447
May 5	1,711,996
June 2	1,775,107
July 7	1,933,454
July 28	2,011,467

As a contrast to this uninterrupted increase in unemployment in Great Britain may be set the statement by the Empire Industries Association, published in *The Times* yesterday, that in May unemployment decreased slightly in Germany, continued slight in France in April, decreased by one-sixth in Denmark in May, and decreased also in Holland, Sweden, Austria, and Italy.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN ITALY

WINTER RELIEF SCHEMES

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ROME, Aug. 6

The Government's programme, the first part of which was announced last week, for mitigating unemployment during the coming autumn and winter is being supplemented by similar schemes promoted by the local authorities. Signor Mussolini, who has approved the scheme presented by the Podesta of Milan, has now received the programme of Prince Boncompagni Ludovisi, the Governor of Rome.

Employment has already been given to over 2,000 men in work of building and road-making involving an expenditure of 88,000,000 lire [approximately £950,000]. These will be continued until next summer. Prince Boncompagni Ludovisi was, however, able to state that employment will be provided for another 5,000 workmen in fresh schemes which the city proposes to put into execution in the autumn. About 46,000,000 lire are to be spent on building schools, markets, fire stations, health centres, and cheap dwelling-houses, as well as on work of archaeological improvements. Twelve million lire are to be spent on drainage and hydraulic work, and 32,000,000 lire on repairing the city roads, and especially on a new road system to be laid down in the outskirts. The Governor also anticipates that a further 10,000 men will be employed by private building contractors, inasmuch as plans for buildings, costing in all 200,000,000 lire, have been recently approved by the City Technical Bureau.

The Government is also facilitating the temporary emigration of Italian workmen abroad. Assurances have been given by Signor Razza that in future there will be greater dispatch in granting passports, provided that the applications are made in due form by the trade union organizations. The trade union leaders must guarantee, by personal knowledge, that the emigrants have not only the proper working capacity but also the "political and moral requisites for keeping up the good name of Italy abroad."

BUILDING PROGRAMME FOR MILAN

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MILAN, Aug. 6

The Podestà of Milan, in a statement to the *Corriere della Sera*, said that Signor Mussolini had approved the city's programme of work to be undertaken during the winter months for the relief of unemployment.

The principal works will be begun on October 28, and the whole programme is to be completed in five months. First place among the various schemes is to be taken by the systematization of the road network around the new railway station, which is to be opened in 1931, and the construction of sewers and drains at a cost of 5,500,000 lire to serve the new suburbs which are rapidly developing on all sides of the city. A sum of 10,500,000 lire is to be spent on road building and improvement, while 14,500,000 lire have been earmarked for the construction of schools, municipal buildings, barracks, waterworks, and so on. Altogether a sum of 44,300,000 lire is to be devoted to the various relief works, and it is estimated that employment will be provided for 6,000 men.

MORE LOOMS PER WEAVER

COMING JOINT CONFERENCE IN MANCHESTER

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MANCHESTER, Aug. 6

The question of the extension of the more-looms-per-weaver system to the whole of Lancashire will again come up for consideration at an adjourned joint meeting between representatives of the Cotton Spinners and Manufacturers' Association, the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners, and the Northern Counties Textile Trades Federation, in Manchester on Friday. The meeting is a vital one for the industry. On its result depends whether the new system is to be extended by agreement between the employers and the Weavers' Amalgamation, or whether a dispute affecting the whole of the manufacturing section of the industry is to be embarked upon.

The Weavers' Amalgamation has a mandate from its general council not only to refuse to enter into any agreement with regard to the more-looms-per-weaver system, but also to demand the discontinuance of the experiment that has been in operation at a number of Burnley mills for over 12 months. It is known, however, that there has certainly been a change of attitude on the part of some of the weavers' representatives, and at last week's joint conference one or two of them made the frank declaration that they were willing to agree to the extension of the system to the whole county provided a satisfactory wage basis could be established.

How far that change of opinion has permeated the ranks of the weavers is problematical, but the fact that there is a weakening from the "no agreement" attitude should pave the way for a resumption of negotiations between the central committees of the two organizations. It is believed that the Northern Counties Textile Trades Federation will use its endeavours in that direction. Certainly neither side desires a conflict at this juncture.

FRENCH STRIKES

MORE TEXTILE WORKERS OUT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, Aug. 6

The textile strike in the Lille area showed no signs of a settlement to-day. The secretary of the employers' association declared that they would not give way to the threat of a general strike, and the secretary of the workers' union said that their aim was to keep up a "limited general strike."

About 9,000 more textile workers have struck at Tourcoing and Roubaix since yesterday, making a total of 73,000 in that area, besides a certain number of workers in other trades. About 2,000 textile workers at Fourmies, Armentières and Lens came out yesterday. On the other hand, 1,500 metal workers have returned to the workshops at Lille, and four more mills at Roubaix have granted the men's demands.

Strong forces of police, both French and Belgian, have been sent to the places on the frontier where riots occurred on Monday night. Their presence and the suspension of the motor-coach service have prevented any further serious incidents, though there have been isolated scuffles. A procession of Communist workmen, mostly from Hellemmes, was broken up by the police at Lille and 14 arrests were made.

The Municipal Council of Lille met to-day and passed a resolution to appropriate 1,000,000f. [£8,000] for the relief of the strikers' families. They also resolved to draw the attention of the local traders' federation to the necessity of preventing unjustified increases of prices, based on the pretext of the social insurance law. The sanction of the Prefect of the Nord Department will have to be given before the credit for relief can be put into effect.

THE PRINCE'S VISIT TO BRAZIL

Senhor de Oliveira, the Brazilian Ambassador, has communicated a message to the Foreign Office expressing on behalf of the President of Brazil and the Minister for Foreign Affairs their pleasure at the proposed visit of the Prince of Wales. This message intimates that nothing will be lacking in the reception of the Prince to demonstrate the friendship which Brazil has for Great Britain and the respect and affection which Brazilians entertain for the Heir to the British Throne.

INDIAN PEACE PARLEY

PRISON CONFERENCE OF LEADERS

OFFICIAL ATTITUDE

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, Aug. 6

The news that the two Nehrus have received permission to visit Mr. Gandhi was generally expected here, and has caused little surprise.

The decision of the Government of India is merely a logical step to expedite the present proceedings, for it is clearly undesirable that the "peace mission" should drag on indefinitely. The sooner every one knows where we are the better. Therefore, if it is permissible for Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Mr. Jayakar to carry letters and messages between Yeravda and Allahabad, it is only common sense to save time by letting the parties get together. On the other hand, it would be most inadvisable to assume either that the meeting means a step nearer peace or that the principle is likely to be extended. Should Mr. Gandhi and the Nehrus express a desire to consult other colleagues, the show would end with an unofficial meeting of the Congress inside the gaol walls.

At the moment, official opinion in Simla is far from optimistic that any concrete results will follow the meeting of the three leaders. Therefore, unless they come to a quick decision, the Nehrus are likely to make the return journey to Allahabad without waste of further time.

COMMUNAL RIOTING AT SUKKUR

OVER 300 CASUALTIES

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

KARACHI, Aug. 6

Hindu-Moslem rioting broke out at Sukkur on Sunday night, and was renewed yesterday morning, 18 people being killed and 300 injured. Two hundred arrests have been made.

The trouble began on Sunday night with a fracas between Hindus and Moslems, caused by a Congress procession passing a mosque. Axes and knives were freely used. The tension was so acute that two platoons of soldiers were sent from Karachi on Monday night to aid the local police.

On the renewal of the rioting yesterday the police were compelled to open fire twice, one person being killed and three wounded. Shops in the Gharibabad quarter were looted, two shopkeepers were killed, and Rs.500 [£37 10s.] in money was stolen.

The situation remains tense. The Auxiliary Force, soldiers, and police are patrolling the town, and section 144 of the Indian Penal Code, prohibiting the assembly of more than five persons, has been promulgated. The Commissioner in Sind and the General Officer Commanding the Sind Independent Brigade area left for Sukkur last night.

CALCUTTA CORPORATION DISORDERS

GOVERNMENT ACTION LIKELY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 6

Speaking at a memorial meeting for Sir Surendranath Banerjea, a pioneer of Indian nationalism, held at Barrackpore, Mr. Shib Shekhareswar Ray, Minister in the Bengal Government, said:—

My heart sinks to see how the liberty and freedom secured by him for self-governing institutions are being misused to shake off all cooperation with rulers and to spread the civil disobedience movement. When such things happen, much against my will and my cherished principles, I have to restrain the defaulting local body and curb its liberty.

This indirect reference to the Calcutta Corporation, the special child of Sir Surendranath Banerjea, coming on top of the demand of the *Statesman* that the Corporation's defiance of the Government shall be ended, has been interpreted as meaning that the Government intends to take action.

To-day the rival organs of the Congress factions are engaged in recriminations in regard to yesterday's tumult, each side alleging that the other hired *goondas* to break up the meeting. Mr. Sarat Bose, brother of Mr. Subhas Bose, alleges that the rowdies took their cue from paid officers of the Corporation; while, referring to the decision to close the municipal buildings to the public, *Advance*, the organ of Mr. Sen Gupta, says: "Even the authorities in Simla would not dare to defy public opinion in such an outrageous manner." To-morrow is legally the last day for the election of Mayor. A meeting of the Corporation has been called, and both factions are preparing to make the election impossible.

REPENTANT SATYAGRAHIS IN MADRAS

OOTACAMUND, Aug. 6.—An official *communiqué* issued here (the summer headquarters of the Madras Government) says that so far 607 persons in the Madras Presidency who have been charged or convicted in connexion with the civil disobedience movement have apologized and undertaken to refrain from such activities, and have been released.—*Reuter.*

LENA GOLDFIELDS ARBITRATION

The hearing was begun yesterday at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, of the arbitration proceedings in the dispute between Lena Goldfields, Limited, and the Russian Soviet Government, arising out of the concession granted to the company for the working of certain mines in Soviet territory.

At the opening of the proceedings a statement was made by Professor Dr. Otto Stutzer, the neutral arbitrator, in German, and by Sir Leslie Scott, K.C., the arbitrator appointed by the company, in English, setting out the circumstances in which the Soviet Government has withdrawn from the arbitration, alleging that the company had cancelled the concession agreement, thereby bringing the arbitration to an end.

There was, therefore, no representative of the Soviet Government present. The case for the Lena Goldfields Company was opened by Dr. V. R. Idelson, whose address with the company's statement of claim is reported on p. 15.

THE PRIME MINISTER

Mr. MacDonald flew yesterday from Hendon Aerodrome to Drainie, near Lossiemouth, to continue his holiday. He was met by his son and a number of friends, and left immediately by motor for his residence.

THE YANGTZE DANGER

BRITISH TROOPS FOR HANKOW

JAPANESE ACTION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

SHANGHAI, Aug. 6

A detachment of the Green Howards, 150 strong, has been ordered to embark—110 to-morrow and the balance on Friday—for Hankow, where it will be quartered on board H.M.S. Cumberland with the object of cooperating with naval units in the event of emergency. Three Japanese destroyers arrived at Shanghai to-day and another is following, bringing altogether 300 marines. All are under

orders for Kiukiang, where they will be at the disposal of the Senior Japanese Naval Officer for allocation as required.

As the authorities at Hankow are taking strong measures with agitators and concentrating all their available forces, the city is less apprehensive, though anxiety has by no means been allayed. Little is known of the movements of the Communists since they evacuated Changsha, but it is believed that they are proceeding eastward towards Kiangsi and South Hupeh. The fact that a considerable number of foreign warships packed with men are assembling in the Middle Yangtze should guarantee that the river ports will be respected.

THE CAPTIVE WOMEN MISSIONARIES

RANSOM TO BE PAID IF NECESSARY

The Church Missionary Society is still awaiting further news of Miss Edith Nettleton and Miss E. J. Harrison, who were captured by Chinese bandits at Chungan, in the north of the Province of Fukien. The bandits are reported to have cut off one of Miss Nettleton's fingers and to be demanding $50,000 (£5,000) for the release of their captives, one of whom they threaten to shoot should the money not be forthcoming.

The general secretary in London of the Church Missionary Society stated yesterday that the society's secretary at Foochow had been authorized to pay ransom if the British Consul considered it necessary, and had been given a free hand to act in any way he thought advisable to effect the release of the two women.

In official quarters in London it was stated yesterday that Sir Miles Lampson, the British Minister in Peking, had caused the most urgent representations to be made to the Nanking Government to take every conceivable step to secure the immediate release of Miss Nettleton and Miss Harrison.

The Church Missionary Society has just received a letter dated July 3 from Miss M. E. Darley, a missionary at Kienning, about 130 miles from Foochow, in which she says:—

"Last night Mr. Sills (the Rev. Alfred Sills, of the C.M.S., Kienning) got a letter addressed to him and the Consul, as from and signed by Miss Harrison and Miss Nettleton, written in very poor English, to the effect: 'We confess to being Imperialists, out to do the people, to hurt the Revolution. For our release $100,000 must be given, within two weeks, if not, then shoot.' That was written on a ruled bit of note-book paper, and on the back, in Miss Harrison's own writing, 'We are peaceful. We are well treated.'"

The Rev. J. E. Rigg, of Kienning, writing on June 30, says:—"To-day news comes that Miss Harrison and Miss Nettleton have been taken by the People's Party or Communists. They were on their way to Kienning in response to the Consul's recall. They are in a big market town, about 15 miles from Kienning. They are being kept to attend to the wounded when the Communists suffered a heavy defeat in their attack on Chungan city, and I gather they are not being ill-treated."

LAMBETH CONFERENCE

DISCUSSION ON MARRIAGE AND SEX

The following official statement was issued yesterday evening regarding the proceedings at Lambeth Conference:—

The conference resumed the discussion of Marriage and Sex. The following Bishops spoke:—The Bishops of Winchester (chairman of the committee), the Bishops of St. Albans and Hereford, Bishop Heywood, the Archbishop of Perth, the Bishops of Carlisle, Niagara, Blackburn, Gibraltar, Nasik, Nassau, Ely, Nelson, and New Guinea, the Bishop in North China, the Bishops of Chester and Fredericton, the Archbishop of New Zealand, Bishop Embling, the Bishops of Wangaratta and Goulburn, the Archbishop of Armagh, the Bishops of Manchester, Exeter, Birmingham, and Athabasca, Bishop Nash, the Bishops of Damaraland, Pretoria, and Johannesburg, Bishop Shaw, and Bishop Knight.

COAL OUTPUT

The coal output and the number of wage-earners at the mines in Great Britain for the week ended July 26 were as follows:—

Districts	Output	Wage-earners
	Tons	
Northumberland ..	209,700	45,900
Durham	592,900	127,500
Yorkshire	793,700	165,900
Lancashire, Cheshire and North Wales	308,200	87,600
Derby, Nottingham and Leicester ..	558,000	116,300
Stafford, Worcester, Salop and Warwick	319,800	72,400
South Wales and Monmouthshire ..	869,200	167,400
Other English Districts*	109,300	24,500
Scotland	172,400	89,600
Total ..	3,933,200	897,100

* Including Cumberland, Westmorland, Gloucester, Somerset and Kent.

In the preceding week the output was 4,177,200 tons, and the number of wage-earners 897,600.

ACCIDENT IN COWES WEEK

During the racing at Cowes yesterday Lulworth and Lucilla came into collision, the latter yacht being sunk. All on board Lucilla were rescued except William Saunders, of Burnham-on-Crouch, the steward, who had been struck on the head and had fallen overboard. At the special request of the King flags on the Royal Yacht Victoria and Albert and the Royal Yacht Squadron were flown at half-mast.

A report of yesterday's racing will be found on page 4.

FINANCES OF AUSTRALIA

EFFORTS TO REDUCE BORROWING

CANBERRA DECISIONS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CANBERRA, Aug. 6

Sir Otto Niemeyer attended the final meeting of the Federal Loan Council this morning, when the respective loan programmes of the Commonwealth and the States were discussed with a view to reconciling them in connexion with the balancing of the various Budgets. The Commonwealth and States representatives will confer again on this subject at Melbourne on August 18, but in the meantime it is understood that each side will endeavour further to reduce its share of the already restricted loan total of £24,000,000, to a figure possibly as low as £17,000,000.

Some State Treasurers are unlikely to allow the Melbourne meeting to go by without trying to induce the Commonwealth Ministry to revise its Budget taxation proposals in the direction of greater economies, pointing out the disabilities of the States in this connexion, especially in view of the Commonwealth's continued encroachments in the field of State taxation, owing to the control of the Arbitration Court over industries through its power to fix wages and conditions.

At the end of the sitting of the Loan Council, the Prime Minister, Mr. Scullin, announced that the primary business of considering the tentative plan for pooling the London credits of the Commonwealth Bank and trading banks to meet oversea payments due by Australian Governments had resulted in the unanimous adoption of the plan, which would come into force in September.

It is expected, he said, that oversea requirements for interest and services of the Commonwealth and State Governments and semi-Governmental authorities will be approximately £36,000,000 a year. This amount will be paid to banks in Australia for the provision of an equivalent sum by banks in London. The Loan Council expresses its appreciation of the cooperation of the banks in assisting the Governments to meet their serious exchange difficulties oversea, and it will support the banks in their endeavour to control the market for oversea exchange.

Mr. Latham asked Mr. Scullin in the House of Representatives whether, at the Melbourne Conference, the State Premiers and Treasurers would consider expenditure from revenue as well as from loans. Mr. Scullin said that obviously if the States were to assist in balancing their Budgets they must consider both. Mr. Scullin declined to reply to Mr. Gullett's question as to whether the Federal Budget would be reconsidered in view of the Loan Council's meeting.

The Senate Select Committee which inquired into the Central Reserve Bank Bill has submitted a progress report declaring that no good purpose would be served by the immediate establishment of the bank, pointing out that it is likely that harmful results would ensue from ill-considered action, and advising consultation with Sir Otto Niemeyer in order to ensure the community's confidence in whatever is decided. As Parliament rises before the final report will be ready, the Bill cannot be proceeded with before next year.

"FREE LABOUR" PLAN IN RUSSIA

EMPLOYING WORKERS' SPARE TIME

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

RIGA, Aug. 6

The Soviet authorities have ordered all establishments throughout the Soviet Union to arrange an "Industrialization Day to repair the breaches which have occurred in the realization of the five-year plan."

During their spare time working men and women and children will contribute a period of free labour, not exceeding five hours, in "tight places on the industrialization front." They will work in gangs under the command of local officials. To avoid congestion the gangs will be allotted different days between to-day and August 16 for this form of public service. The service is called voluntary labour, but the Soviet Press states that all loyal Soviet workers are expected to enrol. In Leningrad the gangs will be employed mostly at the docks loading cargoes of timber for export, but a number will be also engaged on gathering and transporting vegetables for the Leningrad cooperatives.

GEORGE IV. AND FIRE INSURANCES

A HANOVERIAN DECREE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, Aug. 6

A Bill has been introduced in the Prussian Landtag to repeal a decree, still in legal force, which was issued over 100 years ago by King George IV. of Great Britain, who was also King George II. of Hanover. The decree covered the territory of the then kingdom of Hanover and related to the supervision of private fire insurance institutes.

It begins, "St. James's, the 24th of January, 1828. George IV., by the Grace of God King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, also King of Hanover, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg, etc.: Whereas We hold it necessary to submit the increasing number of private fire insurance institutes to police supervision and control, We are graciously moved to this end to decree and ordain as follows . . . ."; and ends, "Given at the Court of St. James's, the 24th of January of 1828, in the ninth year of Our reign.—GEORGE REX."

"THE TIMES LITERARY SUPPLEMENT"

The leading article in *The Times Literary Supplement*, published to-day, "Sea-Thoughts of Two Races," considers the early Anglo-Saxon and Celtic literature of the sea, and suggests some reasons for the different attitudes towards the sea of the two peoples of these islands. Among books reviewed are Dr. Ahmed Emin's account of "Turkey in the World War"; Professor Anesaki's "History of Japanese Religion"; a life of Hetty Green, the Wall Street operator, by Boyden Sparkes and Samuel T. Moore; a group of books concerning the influence of the Red Indian in international politics; and two works on fly-fishing, "A Fly Fisher's Reflections," by A. Nelson Bromley, and "Fly and Minnow," by W. F. R. Reynolds. In a letter to the Editor, Sir Arthur Evans discusses his theory of the dates of the Royal Tombs of Mycenae, as set forth in his work "Shaft Graves and Beehive Tombs of Mycenae," and gives further reasons for his view that "at some time of pressing danger the interments within the Royal vaults were transferred in groups to the shafts dug within the citadel walls."

ROAD ACCIDENTS IN FRANCE

PRIME MINISTER'S WARNING

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, Aug. 6

The publication of the statistics of road and street accidents in France during 1929 has caused M. Tardieu, the Prime Minister, to address a circular to the Prefects on the subject of traffic control in town and country.

During the year 1929 3,717 people were killed in traffic accidents, and it is estimated that at least 20 times that number were injured. These figures, which represent an average death-roll of 10 a day, show an alarming increase on those of previous years. In 1928 2,941 people were killed and in 1924 1,626. The rapid rise in the death-rate is due to the ever-growing number of privately driven vehicles which use the roads. It has been shown that, although they have to pass an examination in order to obtain a licence, many amateur drivers in France are dangerously incompetent. The responsibility is not, however, entirely theirs, as there is no doubt that the drivers of horse-drawn vehicles often fail to observe the essential caution, while pedestrians and cyclists seem determined to take wholly unnecessary risks.

M. Tardieu now urges the Prefects to do everything in their power to prevent these deaths. He reminds them that they possess the power to cancel the driving licence of anybody found guilty of homicide or injury to others. All traffic regulations, he says, must be particularly strictly enforced during the holiday season. The Prefects must personally examine the antecedents and qualifications of those whose rashness constitutes a public menace, and inflict upon them punishments proportionate to their crimes. The danger which all users of the public highways now run, he concludes, is fatal to the development of the tourist industry.

TRAFFIC ON BRIGHTON FRONT

MEETING OF PROTEST AGAINST NOISE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BRIGHTON, Aug. 6

Noise caused by motor traffic on the Brighton front was subject to severe criticism at a meeting of West Ward ratepayers at Brighton last night, when a resolution asking the town council to take steps to abate the noise caused by motor-lorries and other vehicles on the front was passed unanimously.

Reference was made to hotels and boarding-houses that were losing visitors because of the noise, and it was stated that in several cases doctors had ordered people to leave the town altogether because they had been unable to sleep. Mr. F. W. CARTER, vice-chairman of the association, described the noise as "an intolerable nerve-racking nuisance," and said that, although he had visited every holiday resort of equal size in the British Isles, in none of them had he found so much noise as at Brighton.

Mr. Carter referred specially to the noise made by motor-lorries and motor-cycles. "They seem to delight in promenading the front," he said. "They go along at 6 in the morning and still go along at 11 at night, so that it is impossible to get a wink of sleep." He declared that the matter seriously affected the whole town and suggested that traffic be barred from the front altogether during certain hours of the day.

NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERIES

AN OFFICIAL SURVEY

Dr. Harold Thompson, Senior Naturalist on the staff of the Fishery Board of Scotland, has sailed for Newfoundland, where he will undertake on behalf of the Government of Newfoundland and of the Empire Marketing Board a survey of the fisheries.

This is the first step in the formulation of a scheme for the development on scientific lines of Newfoundland fisheries. The work will embrace a systematic and statistical review of the fishery resources with a view to the development of methods for the preservation, handling, and marketing of the fish (including brine freezing), and for the utilization and marketing of surplus fish and fish by-products. The cost of the preliminary survey is being shared equally between the Government of Newfoundland and the Empire Marketing Board.

AMERICA AND INDIA

REPRINT OF ARTICLES FROM "THE TIMES"

Many readers have written to ask for reprints of the articles on "America and India," by Dr. Edward Thompson, which appeared in *The Times* recently, and from more than one quarter the suggestion has come that they would be welcome in a convenient form for posting to friends in America. The articles were an exposure of the misrepresentations of Indian conditions which are being widely circulated in the United States. The writer is an Englishman, well known as poet and novelist, who has had missionary experience in India and is Lecturer in Bengali at Oxford University.

Arrangements have therefore been made in response to this demand to republish the articles as a pamphlet, copies of which are now ready. The pamphlet is sold at 2d.; single copies post free 2½d.

Special rates for quantities, carriage paid, are as under:—

Copies	
25	4s.
50	8s.
100	15s.
250	£1 15s.
500	£3 5s.
1,000	£6

Copies may be ordered from The Publisher, *The Times*, Printing House-square, E.C.4, or from any bookstall or newsagent. Copies may also be obtained from the New York office of *The Times*, 280, Broadway, New York City.

FRENCH EXPRESS SAVED FROM ACCIDENT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, Aug. 6

The prompt action of a railway brakesman saved the Paris to Cherbourg express from being wrecked at Maisons Lafitte late last night.

A goods train, which failed to pull up when switched into a siding, ran into the buffers. Several of the 58 wagons were smashed to pieces, and the main line was covered with wreckage. A brakesman ran back along the line to warn the driver of the express, who was able to pull up some 30 yards from the wreckage. The guard of the goods train was killed.

U.S. DROUGHT

FARMERS' SERIOUS PLIGHT

CORN CROPS RUINED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, Aug. 6

There have been local showers and occasional brief heavy downpours of rain in many parts of the Central States, but they have been insufficient to afford the least relief to the crops suffering from the drought, with the exception, possibly, of cotton and rice in Louisiana and Southern Texas. The latest bulletin of the Department of Agriculture says that growing vegetation of every kind from the Rockies to the Atlantic is seriously affected.

The situation in many of the districts which previously have not suffered badly is now becoming alarming. The country around Memphis has experienced the longest drought ever known there. In that region it has now lasted 80 days. The greatest intensity of heat seems to be moving eastwards. The whole country west of the Mississippi is rather cooler, but to the east the temperature is rising, and is expected to go on rising. All the way down the Ohio and Mississippi valleys to the Gulf of Mexico the production of foodstuffs is likely to be only 60 per cent. of the normal. The Federal Government has asked the railways to cooperate with the farmers in the problem of feeding their livestock in those areas in the autumn, when the scarcity of food will begin to be most acutely felt. If the drought continues President Hoover is expected to cancel his plans for a holiday trip to the West. The corn crops have suffered the worst, a large part of the crop in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa being already ruined beyond hope of recovery, even if the drought should end to-night. As the weather bulletins of the Department of Agriculture came in, the Chicago Grain Market became greatly excited. At one time the price of corn was rising at the rate of a cent a minute. It closed 7 cents higher, having risen above a dollar, for the first time for months. Wheat rose 6 cents. Stock markets, however, failed to follow suit, being depressed by unexpectedly gloomy reports of the state of the steel industry.

Two people died in New York from the heat yesterday, when the temperature in the late afternoon rose to 93 degrees, a record for the time of year. At 3 o'clock this morning it had only dropped to 83 degrees, and at 3 this afternoon it had reached 90 again.

*** An article on "Middle West Farming" appears on the preceding page.

HEAVY THUNDER SHOWERS

MORE BRIGHT INTERVALS EXPECTED TO-DAY

(FROM OUR WEATHER CORRESPONDENT)

There was no general change in the weather yesterday. Thunderstorms were again widespread in south-east England, and heavy thunder showers visited most districts in the course of the day. As on Tuesday, the largest measurements were not far short of an inch, but both rainfall and sunshine varied greatly at places only a moderate distance apart. Even within the area of Greater London there were striking contrasts in rainfall. At Kensington the total for the day was only one-tenth of an inch; at Kew it was more than three times as great; and at Golders Green very heavy thunder showers succeeded one another throughout the day.

There was nearly a full day's sunshine at a number of places on the South Coast and in the Channel Islands.

With the gradual filling up of the depression that has been almost stationary to the north-east of Scotland during the past two days, showers may be rather less frequent to-day. A new depression is, however, approaching Ireland from the west, and this may cause a return to more definitely rainy and more windy weather subsequently.

LORD BIRKENHEAD

The King and Queen have made inquiries concerning the condition of Lord Birkenhead. A bulletin issued yesterday afternoon stated: "Lord Birkenhead continues to progress, though the weakness is very great. He is taking nourishment well." It was stated after midnight that the improvement in his condition was maintained.

ENTERTAINMENTS INDEX

(For details see page 8)

THEATRES

Aldwych	A NIGHT LIKE THIS	8.15
Ambassadors	THE CONFEDERATES AND THE MAN IN POSSESSION	8.30
Comedy	THE SILENT WITNESS	8.30
Criterion	NINE TILL SIX	8.30
Drury Lane	THE THREE MUSKETEERS	8.15
Duke of York's	THE WAY TO TREAT A WOMAN	8.30
Everyman	PRUNELLA	8.15
Gaiety	THE LOVE RACE	8.15
Garrick	ALMOST A HONEYMOON	2.30 & 8.30
Haymarket	THE FIRST MRS. FRASER	8.30
Hippodrome	SONS O' GUNS	2.30 & 8.15
His Majesty's	BITTER SWEET	8.30
Little	JEALOUSY	9
London Pavilion	COCHRAN'S 1930 REVUE	2.30 & 8.15
Lyceum	TRAFFIC	2.30 & 8.15
Lyric, Hammersmith	THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING EARNEST	8.40
New	DESIRE	2.30 & 8.45
Playhouse	CYNARA	2.30 & 8.30
Royalty	THE BEAUX' STRATAGEM	2.30 & 8.30
St. James's	THE SWAN	2.30 & 8.30
St. Martin's	PETTICOAT INFLUENCE	2.30 & 8.30
Savoy	THE COMMAND TO LOVE	2.30 & 8.30
Wyndham's	ON THE SPOT	8.30

VARIETIES

Coliseum	2.15, 5.15, & 8.15
Holborn Empire	6.30 & 9
Maskelyne's	3 & 8
Palladium	6.30 & 9
Victoria Palace	6.30 & 9

EXHIBITIONS

Crystal Palace	10 to 10
Tussaud's	10 to 10
Zoological Gardens	9 a.m. to 11 p.m.

PICTURE THEATRES

Alhambra	ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT	1 to 11
Astoria	AROUND THE CORNER	1 to 11
Avenue Pavilion	VENGEANCE	2.15 to 11
Capitol	CHEER UP AND SMILE	12 to 11
Carlton	WITH BYRD AT THE SOUTH POLE	2.30, 6, & 8.45
Dominion	PHANTOM OF THE OPERA	2.30 & 8.30
Empire	THUNDER	12 to 12
Kensington	EVIDENCE	2 to 11
Marble Arch Pavilion	PARAMOUNT ON PARADE	2 to 11
New Gallery	SO THIS IS LONDON	2 to 11
Plaza	DEVIL'S HOLIDAY	11.45 to 11
Polytechnic	SONG O' MY HEART	2.30, 5.30, & 8.30
Regal	THE BLUE ANGEL	1 to 11
Stoll Picture Theatre	THE RETURN OF SHERLOCK HOLMES	12.15 to 11.45
Tivoli	RAFFLES	12 to 11

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Weather Forecast

ENGLAND, S.E.—Moderate westerly wind; some showers, with local thunder; bright intervals; rather cool. (p. 12)

TO-DAY'S NEWS

HOME

Official returns issued yesterday show that the total of registered unemployed was 2,011,467, which is the highest recorded since July, 1921. (p. 10)

Arbitration proceedings in the dispute between Lena Goldfields, Limited, and the Russian Soviet Government relating to the company's concession were opened at the Royal Courts of Justice yesterday. The Soviet Government were not represented, alleging that the agreement has been cancelled by the company. (pp. 10 and 15)

Francis Lorang was yesterday committed by Mr. Alderman Jenks to the Central Criminal Court to take his trial on the charges of fraudulent conversion and making false statements in relation to the affairs of the *Blue Bird* group of companies. The defendant pleaded "Not Guilty" and reserved his defence. (p. 7)

During the annual camp of the Devon Territorial cadets it was decided to form a Cadet Association for the county, to be affiliated to the recently formed British National Cadet Association. (p. 15)

The International Veterinary Congress was continued yesterday at the Central Hall, Westminster, when the subjects treated included vaccination against tuberculosis and dietetics. (p. 5)

The Lambeth Conference yesterday resumed the discussion of Marriage and Sex. (p. 10)

The resignation of the Suffragan Bishop of Hulme is announced. (p. 13)

The Civil Service Commissioners have issued the lists of successful candidates at the June examinations for admission to Woolwich, Sandhurst, and Cranwell; and also the results of the naval cadetships examination. (p. 15)

A scheme of unemployment insurance for farm workers was outlined by Sir Francis Acland at the Liberal Summer School, which ended yesterday at Oxford. (p. 12)

Demonstrations of a new machine-gun, invented by a Dane, were carried out at Bisley yesterday before an assembly of Services officers. It is claimed that the gun combines the good points of the Vickers and Lewis guns, without the defects of either. (p. 7)

At the Imperial Horticultural Conference yesterday in London the need for research into the chemical properties of apples and into the influence of the weather was emphasized. (p. 6)

Lord Moray has given instructions for the sale of Kinfauns Castle and Estate, Perthshire. (p. 12)

IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN

Our Special Correspondent in India, referring to the decision of the Government to allow Mr. Gandhi and the two Nehrus to confer, says that official opinion in Simla is far from optimistic of any concrete results from the meeting. (p. 10)

One hundred and fifty men of The Green Howards are being sent from Shanghai to Hankow, where they will be quartered on board H.M.S. Cumberland for cooperation with naval units in case of emergency. Japanese destroyers with 300 marines on board have arrived at Shanghai *en route* for Kiukiang. (p. 10)

The Church Missionary Society's secretary at Foochow has been authorized to pay ransom for the release of Miss Nettleton and Miss Harrison (who are in the hands of Chinese bandits in Fukien), if the British Consul at Foochow considers it necessary. (p. 10)

At the final meeting of the Australian Federal Loan Council in Canberra yesterday, Mr. Scullin announced that the tentative plan for pooling the London credits of the Commonwealth Bank and trading banks to meet oversea payments due by Australian Governments had been unanimously adopted and would come into force in September. (p. 10)

In communal rioting at Sukkur, Sind, on Sunday and Tuesday 18 persons were killed and 300 injured. Two hundred arrests were made. (p. 10)

The schemes which have been proposed by the City authorities in Rome and Milan, supplementing the Government's programme, for alleviating unemployment during the autumn and winter are outlined by our Correspondents. (p. 10)

M. Tardieu has addressed a circular to Prefects of police in France, calling their attention to the heavy death-roll in traffic accidents, and urging them to make use of the powers they possess to suspend dangerous drivers of motor-cars. (p. 10)

SPORT

The Brighton Race Meeting was continued yesterday. (p. 4)

At the close of play in the match between Kent and Nottinghamshire at Canterbury yesterday Nottinghamshire had scored nine runs without loss in reply to Kent's first innings total of 279. (p. 5)

Yachting was continued at Cowes yesterday, when his Majesty's yacht Britannia won her 200th race; the day's sport was marred by a collision in which the yacht Lucilla was sunk and a member of her crew drowned. (p. 4)

The German Lawn Tennis Championships were continued at Hamburg yesterday. (p. 4)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

In "City Notes" comment is made on:—Australia's Reserve Bank Bill; San Paulo Coffee Loan Service; Bwana M'Kubwa's New Capital; Coal and Oil; the Taxation of Capital; Australian Merchants' Profits; Insurance of Laid-up Shipping; and Fire Losses in Great Britain and Ireland during July. (p. 16)

In the Money Market yesterday loans were in active demand at 2 to 2½ per cent., and discount rates were steady, three months bills being quoted at 2¼ to 2 5-16 per cent. At the Bank of England £14,128 gold was received on balance, and 100,000 sovereigns were released. A further recovery took place in the French exchange, but France bought the bulk of the gold available in the open market. Silver was unchanged at 15 15-16d. per ounce. (p. 16)

In the Stock Exchange yesterday Gilt-edged securities advanced further. The Foreign market was dull, Peruvian Corporation Preference being weak. Rubber shares declined. International shares were lower, but bear covering caused a rise in certain British Industrial shares. Rhodesian Mining shares were strong. (p. 16)

AN IMPERIAL WAR

At the end of the article which appears this morning under the heading "Science and the "Empire," DR. RIVETT says it will not "be "without significance politically if, by improved "production methods, Empire goods are en- "abled to compete in British markets with a "smaller measure of artificial aid than is "deemed by some to be necessary at present." His article draws attention to the most hopeful of all the fields for joint endeavour by the countries of the Empire. Behind all discussions of the best way to increase mutual trading remains the question of the cost of the article to be exchanged. Ten per cent. of the crops of the world, and twenty per cent. of the crops of the tropics, are destroyed annually by insects. In Australia DR. RIVETT shows that a tenth of what the country received for its wool went to balance the loss inflicted by blowfly and footrot. Such figures reveal how large a margin might be saved, and how immediately relevant is the work of scientific research to the cause of Empire development. Practically all the staple products of Empire trade are immigrants to the lands they have made famous. Canadian wheat, Australian wool, New Zealand lamb, West Indian sugar, Malayan rubber, Gold Coast cocoa, Uganda cotton—in every case the natural history is the same, a record of successful migration and settlement on the land. Sometimes, as with the notorious rabbits of Australia or the no less exuberant prickly pear, the new home has proved only too enjoyable. Sometimes a newcomer proves a deadly invader, like the trout which have been introduced from England into New Zealand rivers and are prospering and devouring the fish they found there. We tend, reading, at school or afterwards, a list of the chief products of a country, to forget how large a part human choice has played in carrying plants and animals about the world, and we lose sight still more easily of the enormous field for new experiment that wide and varied dependencies afford. If a plant is attacked by an insect, that insect too is almost sure to have enemies somewhere, who can be given assisted passages to the country which needs them. Alternatively plants themselves can be bred to resist disease. MR. ORMSBY-GORE, in his report on Malaya and Java published two years ago, described at some length a striking triumph of Dutch research at Pasoeroean, where a sugar cane has been bred which not only yields nearly a fifth as much sugar again as any other cane but is singularly resistant to local diseases. This cane, now famous under the title P.O.J. No. 2878, is the product of human ingenuity, spread over several years. One of its ancestors is a wild reed, growing in Java and bearing no sugar, but strong against local enemies. That is one recent instance. The Canadian wheat fields—which scientific breeding is extending steadily northwards—provide plenty of others, and there is no part of the Empire which has not a great deal to hope from scientific work which will improve the yield of its products and fortify them against disease.

But the cost of scientific work is high. The attempts to use short cuts, and to solve special problems of plain and immediate economic moment, depend for their chances of success on the existence of groups of workers engaged upon long-range research. Most scientific work is the careful collection and arrangement of facts, and sciences soon accumulate a body of knowledge whose organization is an increasing problem. Good beginnings have been made in many directions. The Imperial Agricultural Bureaux, which were opened last year as clearing houses for information valuable to research workers, are an answer to this problem of the constant growth of monographs and papers and obviate the danger of long and tedious tasks being needlessly performed when the results are already in existence. The chief centre of agricultural research for the Colonies, the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture at Trinidad, has been in existence for over ten years. It has earned the gratitude of many Colonies for the training it has afforded their officers, but its finances are not yet on a satisfactory basis. The recent Colonial Conference considered that, in addition to the grants already made by the Empire Marketing Board and Empire Cotton Growing Corporation, the College should receive support from Colonial Governments, and that even those Governments which cannot afford anything substantial should make a formal contribution as a recognition of the claim the College has upon them. The College at Trinidad is at the moment of special interest to all the West Indies. Much of its attention is devoted to bananas and their diseases and the search for the perfect banana. The industry ought to be capable of great extension, which would mitigate the hardships which the West Indian populations are suffering on account of sugar; but all commercial prospects depend on the success of this basic scientific work. The tropical Colonies stand to benefit from the approaching formation of a common agricultural service in many ways, but in no way more than in the facilities for specialized research work which membership of a common service will afford. The great trouble hitherto has been that the Colonies with the biggest problems for their scientists have seldom enjoyed large revenues and the means to provide adequate staffs and equipment. The Agricultural Research Station at Amani in Tanganyika is at long last beginning to take its rightful place as the centre of East African work. Part of its present programme is an interesting illustration of the extensive knowledge the work involves. The scientists at Amani are working in conjunction with those of Rothamsted in Hertfordshire, collecting and cultivating a wide range of plants used as fish poisons, in order to discover and use their active principles as insecticides.

The use of insects is a large part of the Imperial scientist's work. The venerable precept that fleas of a full habit of body are themselves the victims of their smaller brethren is never far from the scientist's mind, and his preventive medicine among Empire crops largely takes the form of discovering which are the natural enemies of the enemies of the crops, and calling such allies into the field. If anyone imagines that agricultural research is an unduly pacific occupation, he can soon be undeceived. The wars of the Empire are being waged on an enormous front both in the plant and in the insect world. Because the actual details of the work the scientists are doing are not easily intelligible to lay minds, this side of Imperial endeavour comes but little into the limelight. Yet it is not only of extreme, and possibly revolutionary, importance, but it is at the moment the brightest part of the picture. People who are jaded by the contemplation of world depression and the difficulties of finding markets may lawfully cheer themselves with the reflection that in one respect at any rate things are improving all the time. Insects are to be made to give up their share of the Imperial banquet, and there will be more to divide among the human inhabitants of the Empire. Allowance can be made without misgiving for set-backs in other directions, provided that real progress is achieved in making the varied and rich soils of the Empire give of their best. We are only beginning to learn how much we can do by taking thought, and how false is the economy that grudges or hampers the students. No public money is better employed than the half-million pounds that the Empire Marketing Board now allocates annually among a most instructive variety of institutions and bodies for this business of research.

The Future of Housing

A Correspondent calls attention in a special article to-day to a remarkable report recently presented by a sub-committee to the Executive Committee of the National Association of Building Societies and adopted at the annual conference of that body last June. The report follows an inquiry by the sub-committee whether the Building Societies can assist in the solution of outstanding housing problems—namely, the provision of low-rented houses, and—to some extent the same problem—the provision of houses for persons displaced by slum-clearance schemes. The report itself seems to favour a special Government housing loan, to be administered by a new organization in which the Building Societies are to take a prominent part; but it also mentions, as an alternative scheme founded on the readiness of some Societies to find important sums for such a work, that the new organization might only require a Government guarantee of an unusually small return on the capital found by the Societies. It is clear that the new organization would have a far better chance to possess the necessary independence and to show the necessary vigour if it were armed with the prestige of having found its own capital; and therefore the plan which contemplates only a guarantee is the more attractive if it be legally possible. That is a question which should at once be examined by expert legal opinion. In the meantime it would appear that *prima facie* such an organization could qualify as a public utility society, as defined in the Acts of 1923 and 1930, provided it accepted the limitation by the Treasury of the rate of interest or dividend on its share capital. If so, under the Act of 1930 (in England and Wales, though not in Scotland, since Socialist bias against private enterprise prevented a similar provision in the Scottish Act), it could in every case be used by local authorities with the approval of the Ministry of Health as their agent for all forms of housing; and the report very properly suggests that local authorities should be strongly represented on the local branches of the organization. These local branches would then be entitled to draw subsidy under the Act of 1924 or the Act of 1930, whichever they decided to invoke. There can be no doubt that the Building Societies are fully capable of entering this—for them—new field of building houses to let. SIR ENOCH HILL stated at their annual conference that their income for the year 1929 was over £140,000,000, that their total assets were over £312,000,000, and that since their institution they had enabled 10,000,000 men, women, and children to live in homes of their own. The new departure now suggested would give them just that opportunity to find new security for the investments of the thrifty of which SIR ENOCH HILL appeared to be in search.

There can also be no doubt that such a new development of the work of the Building Societies would be timely. This year the rate of house building has only been kept up to the level of the previous year by the efforts of unsubsidized private enterprise, largely no doubt the enterprise of the Building Societies themselves. Municipal building has only slightly increased, in spite of the disappearance of subsidized private enterprise. The Government proclaim that their Housing Act just passed will speed up this form of building, and the financial memorandum originally attached to the Bill contemplated the rehousing of 100,000 persons each year under slum-clearance schemes alone. The operation of this Act, however, must be subject to grave difficulties and delays in the hands of local authorities. Nobody can say how soon building under this new Act can be begun, nor whether, when it has begun, the result will not merely be that much the same number of houses are provided at a greater cost to the taxpayer. All that is certain is that it will pay local authorities to provide larger houses—not necessarily for slum dwellers, that the system of differential rents will impose a new and severe test upon administrative probity, and that if the cost of building falls, since the subsidy from the rates is a fixed amount, local authorities will have no incentive to economize. The Act certainly does nothing to remove either the administration or the finance of housing from exposure to political influences. Indeed it lends force to the arguments of admitted authorities—notably MR. CHAMBERLAIN and SIR TUDOR WALTERS—that housing should be conducted upon business lines. The need for economy in housing is no less than in other social services. Since the War we have spent about £1,000,000,000 on housing, most of it borrowed, and much of it borrowed at rates of interest which impose a heavy burden on the ratepayers and taxpayers. The Building Societies have now made a suggestion for an organization which, as compared with the authorities so far in charge of housing, could certainly operate more cheaply, with greater concentration, with more independence, and with equal regard for the requirements of modern housing. In their present task of exploring further so promising an idea they deserve the hearty cooperation both of the Ministry of Health and of local authorities.

A Question of Numbers

There seems to be some misunderstanding of the plea, put forward in these columns on Tuesday, that the British representatives in the Round-Table Conference should not be limited to those eminent elder statesmen whose knowledge of Indian affairs is derived entirely from ancient experience. It is a matter of practical, if unfortunate, necessity, say the critics, to include the recognized "shadow cabinets" of the Opposition—partly because they are likely to be more troublesome outside the Conference than in it, and partly because they are the only people who can "deliver the goods" in the sense of committing their followers. All that, no doubt, is perfectly true: but it applies more particularly to the actual party leaders—MR. BALDWIN and MR. LLOYD GEORGE—than to any of their colleagues. At the same time, if these two decide in the end to serve, and if they believe that their hands will be strengthened, rather than tied, by the cooperation of one or two of their senior advisers, then there need be no harm in the admission of this element so long as it is not regarded as the sole fount of Conservative or Liberal statesmanship. The point is that the colossal problem of India demands young and receptive minds—conscious of their own responsibility for the future, capable of understanding the Indian points of view, courageous enough to take risks, and unhampered by prejudice—if the Conference is to be made a success.

It is really a question of numbers. The various indications which have so far been given on this point seem to show far too little sense of the work which the Conference is certain to impose if it gets down to practical work at all. According to the official memorandum laid before the Standing Finance Committee at Simla the number of representatives of British India coming to England was originally estimated at fifty. Twelve places were reserved at that time for the Indian States, and this figure is now regarded as inadequate. On the other hand MR. MACDONALD stated in the House of Commons that, in composing the British delegation, "his mind was playing round a "number of three or four from each of the "Opposition parties"; and LORD BURNHAM, in the debate in the Lords, pleaded only for a total of "no fewer than twelve," which comes to the same thing. But to conceive of the probable course of the Conference with any sort of imagination—the necessary subdivision into committees if any practical progress is to be made; the occasional and most valuable full-dress debates, in which it is quite as important that British opinion should be fully represented as it is to allot seats to the various races and interests of India; the inevitable strain and concentration and pressure of other work on Ministers—all this is to suggest that the calculation of strength in these utterances has been altogether too low. It is not voting-power that is needed—for no one has ever contemplated the counting of heads—but a team large enough to do the work without a breakdown and large enough also to establish a broad personal contact. If the British quota were increased to twenty-five or thirty that would do no more than meet the needs of the case, and there would no longer be the slightest excuse for limiting the Opposition contingents to the old and crusted.

Youth at Canterbury

Even in these days of abnormal longevity, in any other county but Kent eighty-five would be accounted a ripe old age. But the Kent Eleven and the Old Stagers, the twin Peter Pans who are making their eighty-fifth Canterbury Week bow to their respective audiences, can never grow old. The three spirits of the O.S. Epilogue—the embodiments of the triple band of cricketers, gypsies, and mummers made visible in the flesh to mortal eyes once in each year—were dowered at their birth by the kindest of fairy godmothers with the priceless gift of eternal youth. More especially the mummers. The talented lady who plays the Mother of the Medici, the star actor who has some claim to be called the Elder Son of the Company, the sprightly citizen of Wigan responsible for the Epilogue, and the bearded Director of the Music have long been familiar faces on the Canterbury stage. But no one who has seen and listened to their performances this week can have any doubt that in heart, if not in limb, they are as young as the very latest of the Old Stager recruits. As for the one member who represents in his own person the spirit not only of the Old Stagers but of Kent cricket and the Zingari, does he not annually renew his youth each Fourth of June on the playing fields of Eton? Or, to take another Captain of Kent and England, was there ever a younger face on a more agile body than that of the grown-up schoolboy who now adorns these eminent positions, or again a more youthful veteran and graceful and slashing batsman than that other left-handed son of Kent whom every true Kentish man and Man of Kent has included in each of his private and select lists of the England Eleven? It almost goes without saying that yesterday, but for their important engagements elsewhere, a selection at least of these youngsters would have been invited with the other heroines and heroes of the rising generation to join MR. J. H. THOMAS and the other youngsters at the Savoy. Without them the triumphal pageant of the brightest and best of the youth of England could hardly be considered quite complete. But, whatever they may have felt about the carnal delights that they perhaps had missed, they have done their best in their own inimitable and amiable way to conceal their emotions by playing the Kentish game, when the weather permitted, in the good old Kentish way, and by enjoying the festivities of the week to the uttermost. Not even the washing out of the last two days of the Hampshire match could damp the perennial optimism either of the players or of the spectators on the St. Laurence ground. With a pathetic and almost childish confidence that only the illusions of youth could give they still hope and expect, in spite of everything that has happened, that to-day and to-morrow will be fine.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVEL

THE REWARDS OF GOOD SERVICE

A PASSAGE IN THE BREMEN

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I recently travelled from Southampton, or rather Cowes, to Bremerhaven in the new Norddeutscher Lloyd liner Bremen, and anyone who made such a passage could not fail to form pleasant impressions of one of the two latest and fastest ships in the North Atlantic route. Many passengers from New York had landed at Cherbourg and Southampton, and I was told that, in spite of the general commercial depression, the Bremen and her sister ship Europa are well booked with first-class passengers for each trip during the present Transatlantic season.

The Bremen left Cowes after midday on a Tuesday and steamed so fast that she had covered the distance of about 444 miles to Bremerhaven by very early on the Wednesday morning. In the comparatively shallow waters traversed in this last lap of the voyage the vessel is not expected to steam as fast as when she is crossing the Atlantic. Nevertheless, such was the speed of the ship that, coming up Channel, one vessel after another was overhauled and many ships, although actually ploughing steadily along, seemed almost to be left standing still. It was not merely a craft built for speed alone that was rushing through the waters at this pace, but a great ship (of fine lines, it is true) representing in her internal design much more than a series of large hotels. First-class hotels provide excellent sleeping accommodation and good meals, but they do not, as a rule, offer opportunities for amusement such as may be obtained in various games on the broad decks of ships of all nationalities, or for basking in the sun, and they are not fitted with a saltwater swimming bath and a gymnasium.

There is economy in the high speed of these particular vessels. The Bremen was only to remain in port from the Wednesday morning until the Friday, when she was again to sail for New York, thus rivalling the Mauretania in some of her famous quick turn-rounds in port. In the meantime the Bremen had to be revictualled with all the luxuries associated with first-class liners, supplied with an enormous quantity of fresh linen, and made entirely ready for the reception of a new complement of passengers. The ship's company seem to welcome the quick turn-round. They were glad to reap a good harvest while they could do so.

The time during the short trip passed quickly. Good music was rendered, and in the late afternoon an excellent cinematograph exhibition was given. The first film was descriptive of the city of Bremen, and was so interesting as to rival the changing panorama across the waters to be seen from the decks outside. The captions, like those of a comedy which followed, were in German and English. The film of Bremen depicted its handsome old buildings and its commerce, as illustrated by scenes in the harbour and in the river. It was a worthy account of the work done at Bremen, where the Norddeutscher Lloyd, as the leader of the shipping companies with headquarters there (another highly important Bremen shipping enterprise is the Hansa Line), directs its various services to and from most parts of the world. In the evening there was dancing in a beautiful ballroom and also high up on one of the upper decks in a restaurant which, I was told, was open most of the night and, indeed, until breakfast time. On that particular evening most of the passengers were evidently more concerned to secure a good night's rest, in view of the early landing, than to dance into the morning hours. Yet there were reports of much festivity on the preceding night before the ship disembarked many other passengers at the Channel ports. When they left Bremerhaven in one of the special trains which were dispatched to different parts of Germany they did so to the strains of the ship's band stationed on the platform and amid much waving of farewells.

It is natural enough that the latest ships should attract a certain amount of traffic. Yet service counts, and good service can be provided in all ships. I am not seeking to draw comparisons, for it is well known that as a rule the service in the British ships is of a very high standard indeed, while the seamanship is superb. One hopes, though, that no effort will ever be spared to give that little extra attention to the wants of passengers and the appearance of pleasure in doing so, for these may well be the deciding factors in the choice of ships, and clearly there is money in providing for the wants of travellers by sea. Indeed, only a short visit to the Continent shows the importance of the travel industry, and in the great holiday resorts of the Rhine district American voices were to be heard on all sides.

Your obedient servant,
London, Aug. 5. TRAVELLER.

PAYMENT FOR IMPORTS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Mr. E. D. Simon says he was told it did not matter whether he bought an American car or an English one, as if he bought the former it would be paid for by something else produced by British labour.

Would the same answer be given to a man whose income comes from overseas? If so, it would obviously be incorrect. And what applies to the individual applies to the country as a whole, for a large proportion of our imports are paid for from the proceeds of oversea investments.

Yours faithfully,
EDWARD GAIT.
The Croft, Park-hill, Ealing, W., Aug. 6.

FATE OF THE KÖBENHAVN

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In your paper of April 19 last there appeared a very long article by a correspondent on "The Missing Köbenhavn—Mr. Lindsay's story." The writer said how convincing were my friend's remarks that he saw a drifting wreck pass Tristan Da Cunha on January 1, 1929.

At the Danish Legation lately there was a meeting of eight persons, including the Danish Minister (chairman), three captains of vessels (two having visited the isle recently), Mr. Lindsay, and myself. The purpose of this meeting was to settle the vital question relative to the loss of the training ship Köbenhavn with Danish cadets aboard, bound from Buenos Aires to Australia.

With the greatest ease it was definitely established that the Köbenhavn did not pass Tristan at all. It was suggested she met her fate in a manner similar to the Titanic in 1912, i.e., was caught by icebergs, there being no time to send an S.O.S.

A sailing vessel of four masts, the Finnish Ponape, passed Tristan on January 21, 1929, going quite well. The Köbenhavn had five masts. Mr. Lindsay in all good faith thought he saw a derelict drift past us that day, when I was also on the isle conducting school at that hour. I never imagined for a moment a wreck had very nearly approached the shore; neither did any of the men.

On behalf of the islanders, I had expressed earlier on our great sympathy with the Danish people in this terrible loss of brave, valuable, and lovable lives. Mr. Charles Larsen, of the United Baltic Corporation, who was also at the meeting, thanked me in 1929 for corresponding with him on the subject and offering our heartfelt sympathies.

Yours truly,
R. POOLEY.
21, Leader-street, Pemberton, Wigan, Aug. 5.

TIPS FOR COOKS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I do not agree with your correspondent. Most tradesmen look after the cook. Those who most deserve tips are the kitchenmaid and the under housemaid; on them falls all the work. They get no tips, and only have to look forward to the day when they may become cook or upper housemaid respectively.

Your obedient servant, C. C.

SCIENCE AND THE EMPIRE

A VAST FIELD FOR RESEARCH

TEAM WORK NEEDED

The author of the following article is Deputy-Chairman of the Australian Council for Scientific and Industrial Research.

(By A. C. D. Rivett)

The growing conviction that it is time we of the component parts of the Empire joined together in planning a sounder development of our common heritage is probably based on an equally definite realization that we are missing our opportunities and that our position in the world to-day is distinctly below that to which our united powers, properly applied, entitle us. The coming Imperial Conference is urged to explore the possibilities of closer economic cooperation; to "rationalize" trade and commerce within the Empire; to effect cohesion by wise extensions of the system of Imperial preference. So far so good; but it may be well to remind ourselves that before political and administrative measures can attain full success in dealing with the interchange of products it is essential to reach as high a degree of efficiency as possible in methods of production in both primary and secondary industries. In a cooperative Commonwealth of Nations the weak member, working with out-of-date industrial plant or producing agricultural crops at uneconomic costs, hurts his partners no less than himself.

In a day when the only sound basis for all industrial operations, both primary and secondary, is scientific experiment and reasoning, it becomes of major importance to ensure that the growing scientific powers of the Empire shall be strengthened by union and made available, in the full force so attained, for the solution of problems of production and marketing. By way of illustration one may cite the wool industry. England requires wool which Australia can produce. She wants it at the lowest possible price; but she cannot expect graziers to suffer loss in growing it. Australia, in 1928-29, received £61,600,000 for her wool exports. Her pastoralists might have been considered as well off financially with £6,000,000 less on two conditions: first, that their flocks had not been subjected to the ravages of blowfly, estimated to cause £4,000,000 loss annually, and, secondly, that foot-rot had been abolished, saving probably another £2,000,000.

LOSSES TO INDUSTRY

In comparison with many other countries Australia is remarkably healthy for stock, but, without attempting monetary estimates, one may safely assert that the economics of wool production would be decidedly improved could we secure the elimination of losses resulting from braxy-like diseases, internal parasitic troubles, caseous lymphadenitis, ignorance of cheap and physiologically satisfactory ways of carrying sheep over drought periods or even over the normal periods of shortage in feed, and ignorance of the limiting factors in fleece growth. It will not need much imagination to realize that preventible causes are taking from the pastoral industry sums which, if saved and distributed between producer and consumer, would put both the producing and manufacturing sections on a basis much more satisfactory economically than they are to-day.

The case is not different in other primary industries such, for example, as cattle production. Australia might well be the stock farm of the Empire, supplying cheap beef and other meats to those parts less well situated; yet in the huge areas of North and North-west Australia the beef industry is said to be threatened by the rapidly spreading pest known as buffalo-fly. Again, 60,000,000 acres of cattle-raising and even more valuable country in Queensland is more or less ruined by prickly pear growth, though happily its conquest is in sight. The loss of that land in the past has hindered settlement and production and correspondingly reduced Australia's power to purchase from abroad. St. John's wort is throwing out of use thousands of acres in Victoria and New South Wales; other weed pests vie with these in iniquity and must be conquered if they are not to exact heavy tribute.

Nor is it solely a question of overcoming pests and diseases. There is a huge field for positive health work in agriculture, breeding better animals for fleece or hide or meat, introducing new fodder plants, improving field practice in cultivation of grain and fruit, and basing settlement schemes on fuller knowledge of the properties of soils. In spite of all that has been done in the past, one can see no limit to the work waiting to be done, and there is little chance of success in the attack on these problems, to the list of which many more might be added, unless the foundation is built on modern scientific work of the highest order.

AUSTRALIAN EXAMPLE

There is nothing new in such statements as these; they have been platitudes for years among scientific men. The encouraging new feature of to-day is the manner in which Governments are realizing the truth of them. This is well illustrated by the position in Australia. It is apparent that ever since the gathering financial clouds were observed by its rulers a determination has developed to make full use of scientific knowledge in attaining the main need of the moment for the restoration of normal trade and credit—namely, reduction in costs of production, especially of export goods. In 1926 the Bruce-Page Government reorganized an earlier, undeveloped Institute of Science and Industry and, following upon lines suggested by Sir Frank Heath, then Secretary of the British Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, established what is now known as the Commonwealth Council for Scientific and Industrial Research. In the debate in the House of Representatives on the Enabling Bill, one of the best of several excellent speeches was that of the then Leader of the Opposition, Mr. J. H. Scullin, now Prime Minister. Mr. Scullin, following Mr. Bruce, welcomed the new organization most heartily and, since succeeding to power, has shown even more clearly what reliance he places upon scientific work to assist in the recovery and further development of the country.

During the past four years six major divisions, most of them with new and well-equipped laboratories, have been established, and these are working in intimate association with universities and other research organizations such as the State Departments of Agriculture. Their activities cover investigations into problems connected with (1) animal nutrition, (2) animal health, (3) economic entomology, (4) plant industry, (5) soil science, and (6) forest products. A further division dealing with food preservation and transport is in process of development; while several minor sections of work, which need not be cited, are being actively pursued. In this initial organization the assistance of the Empire Marketing Board, particularly in the study of pastures and in entomological work, has been invaluable, while the advice and cooperation of British research stations, such as the Rothamsted Experimental Station at Harpenden

the Rowett Research Institute at Aberdeen, and many others, have been eagerly sought and generously given.

Here are the beginnings of Imperial team-work. They will expand as the work of the new Imperial Agricultural Bureaux established by the Imperial Agricultural Research Conference in London in 1927 develops; the next meeting of the Conference at Canberra in 1932 should provide a further stimulus. Yet the pace is too slow; the work not sufficiently associated; the workers not intimately enough linked together. It is true that science is essentially individualistic; the man is everything and the machine frequently a hindrance. Nevertheless there is every reason why the workers in horticulture in Tasmania and on the Murray-Murrumbidgee irrigation settlements should collaborate with the Low Temperature Research Station at Cambridge, the workers on sheep nutrition in Adelaide with the Research Association for the Woollen and Worsted Industries at Leeds, the plant industry men at Canberra with the agrostological workers at Aberystwyth, and so on.

What is true for Australia is probably true in greater or less measure for every part of the Empire. New scientific and industrial research organizations are coming into being, and older ones are being strengthened. We must press for a more adequate appreciation of the imperative need to weld together these scientific forces and to develop an "Imperial team" idea or, better, an "Imperial team-work" ideal. Mere mechanical union is not wanted; a perfect paper scheme for cooperation may fail dismally in practice and usually does among British peoples. Means for effecting frequent contact between workers, appreciation of a community of interest which is often very real but quite obscured, and, above all, a realization of the fact that none of us is living to himself will soon lead to the growth of an invaluable team spirit.

When the Imperial Conference sets itself to seek ways and means to effect the general "cooperation" which is in popular demand, it might be well for it to look upon whole-hearted and intimate association in scientific and industrial research as one of the most easily forged Imperial linkages and, maybe, in the end the most valuable economically to every one. Certainly Australian representatives at the Conference, pledged as they are to exploit to the full the possibilities of fundamental scientific study in remedying present troubles, will most heartily welcome any move towards effective joint effort in that direction. Nor will it be without significance politically if, by improved production methods, Empire goods are enabled to compete in British markets with a smaller measure of artificial aid than is deemed by some to be necessary at present. One might go even farther and maintain that a stark condition of economic survival is the effective union of scientific forces to exploit to the full the resources of which we are joint trustees.

EMPIRE PARLIAMENTARY ASSOCIATION

DELEGATION TO NORTHERN RHODESIA

An invitation was recently received by the United Kingdom Branch of the Empire Parliamentary Association from the Government of Northern Rhodesia to send a small delegation of three members of the association to Northern Rhodesia from August to October in the present year in order to study the conditions of the country and to learn at first hand of its problems and possibilities.

This invitation was cordially accepted, and the following members were subsequently appointed to serve on the delegation:—Mr. J. Allen Parkinson, M.P. (Lord of the Treasury and Government Whip); Mr. P. J. Pybus, M.P. (Liberal); and Mr. H. Leslie Boyce, M.P. (Conservative).

This visit will be on similar lines to those already organized by the association at the invitation of the Governments of Nigeria and Tanganyika, the object being to enable members representative of the different parties in Parliament to obtain direct information of the countries for which Parliament has a responsibility, and to report on the conditions of the country to the committee and members of the United Kingdom Branch of the association.

The delegates will sail in the Carnarvon Castle to-morrow. On their way out they will travel through South Africa, and will be received at Cape Town and Pretoria by members of the branch of the association in the South African Parliament. Members of the affiliated branch of the association in the Parliament of Southern Rhodesia will welcome the delegates at Bulawayo and Salisbury. The party is expected to reach Livingstone early in September, and will return in time for the opening of Parliament on October 28.

"SCENES" IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

MR. CRAMP'S CRITICISM OF LABOUR MEMBERS

Mr. C. T. Cramp, the general secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, writing in the *Railway Review* this week, drastically criticizes recent actions and outbursts by Left Wing members of the Labour Party in Parliament.

"The time has come," he says, "when we of the industrial movement will have to consider our attitude to those who claim to speak on behalf of Labour in the House of Commons. The Trade Union movement provides the greater part of the funds necessary for the work of the Labour Party. In alliance with the Socialist parties we have for years worked to build up a political movement to reinforce our industrial activities, realizing that we cannot win the world for the workers unless we help to make the laws which govern our social life. Are we paying for work or play-acting? The answer seems to be both. No one will deny that the present Labour Government has done as much as any minority Government can do in redemption of its pledges, especially when faced with a hostile Second Chamber. The Ministers who have been in charge of measures dealing with industry especially have earned the gratitude of those who placed them in their present position.

"There is another section, however, whose antics provoke nothing but contempt among thoughtful people, and who will probably, by their silly actions, lose the party a number of seats at the next election. These are the gentlemen who prefer notoriety to work. To a great extent the newspapers are to blame for this by playing down to the craze for triviality which seems to be rampant in these days. They regale their readers with details of the personal appearance of members of Parliament, the doings of their families and relatives, or the adventures of the household cat. This kind of publicity has an influence upon those who prefer notoriety to work. During the past few years the times have been specially favourable to any who could string a few phrases together and pass them off for wisdom. By the creation of a sensation either inside or outside the House of Commons these people can achieve the advertisement which their souls particularly love. It is time that we of the industrial movement told some of these gentry to cease their entertainments. The variety halls are cheaper. We pay and work for the return of Labour members not to admire their idiosyncrasies, but to have the goods delivered."

DRIFTER SUNK IN COLLISION

The herring drifter Mary Adeline was sunk yesterday near Tynemouth Pier in a collision with the steamer Grangewood. The Mary Adeline was on her way to the fishing grounds and the Grangewood was also outward bound. Four of the Mary Adeline's crew jumped overboard when the collision occurred and kept themselves afloat until they were picked up by a boat from the drifter Nulli Secundus, which shortly afterwards took the remaining six men off the sinking drifter and landed them at North Shields. The Grangewood was apparently undamaged and proceeded on her voyage.

ACTING IN SCHOOLS

VALUE OF STIMULATING IMAGINATION

The value of acting in schools was emphasized by Mr. Rodney Bennett at the City of London Vacation Course in Education, which was resumed at the Holborn Restaurant yesterday.

"Acting is of value," he said, "because it induces children to feel that literature is alive. From the point of view of reading it is indispensable because it makes for rhythm and timing and encourages them to speak out with new animation. Above all, acting stimulates the imagination. The more or less impromptu class play is of more real value than the carefully prepared end-of-term play." Mr. Bennett said that play-reading was not popular with the general public because it required the public to use a constructive imagination. That was the chief reason for the popularity of the cinema—it left the public nothing to do. On the subject of verse-speaking Mr. Bennett said that many elocutionists spoke English too well. He dreaded to think what the English language would be like if it were spoken as speech enthusiasts would have it spoken.

DR. CHARLES S. MYERS, Director of the National Institute of Industrial Psychology, addressing the students on "Education and Vocations," said that the number of people who drifted into routine, repetitive work far exceeded the number who were suited for nothing else. Of 100 young people, almost entirely from the secondary schools, who went to the institute for examination and guidance, it was found that nearly half had chosen or preferred careers which were directly at variance with the advice which was later given to them at the institute. It was of doubtful value to prolong pre-vocational education in the case of those whose intelligence fitted them only for so-called unskilled labour. It was similarly unwise to send to the universities those who would ultimately enter on a business career unless they were among the few people intellectually capable of grasping and employing the general principles which a university education was specially fitted to impart. Such men were being sought in ever-greater numbers to fill the higher positions in industry and commerce.

Far too many subjects were now being taught in the elementary and secondary schools for them to be taught well. Children learned to be "Jack-of-all-subjects" and master of none. Far too many facts were taught, and yet how many children could read, write, and calculate properly? "Let us in our pre-vocational education get back to fewer subjects per pupil," said Dr. Myers, "and teach them thoroughly in their various bearings and in the general principles which they inculcate in so far as they can be grasped by pupils of varying intelligence and interests."

The fact that schoolchildren were given "lines" to write as punishment as far back as 530 B.C. was disclosed by Mr. C. LEONARD WOOLLEY, the archaeologist, who has been director of the excavations at Ur since 1922.

"I have found at Ur," he said, "dating back to about 530 B.C., the ruins of a school building which was run in a nunnery and the head of which was a sister of Belshazzar. Among the discoveries were copybooks of the Old World. You could see on the one side the teacher's fair copy and on the other side the student's bungled efforts to imitate it. We found some dictionaries, one of them endorsed as the property of the senior boys' class."

Mr. Woolley described how another tablet had been found inscribed with the words, "Great is Nannar, the Lord of Ur," line upon line all down the page, the writing gradually getting worse as the writer neared the bottom of the tablet.

"The real value of archaeology," added Mr. Woolley, "is that it is giving us a new outlook on our own world. We see the same thoughts at work in 3000 B.C. as we see in the present year of grace. We see the same social problems being met in various ways which we can interpret. By studying the methods by which ancient men—namely, ourselves in a former stage—met the problems and accidents of life we can better understand our own problems to-day and the ways of dealing with them. If only people would visit museums, not merely to satisfy their curiosity but to widen their outlook helped by a certain background of reading, if they would do this they would derive from their museums not merely amusement but a quickening of understanding and a fresh interest in the life that they lead to-day."

FOLKESTONE SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS

FREEDOM OF THE PROFESSION

The Folkestone Summer School for Teachers is being held at the Folkestone Harvey Grammar School. There are 350 students attending the courses.

The inaugural address was given yesterday by Sir H. M. Richards, Senior Chief Inspector of the Board of Education, SIR MARK COLLET, Chairman of the Kent Education Committee, presiding. SIR H. M. RICHARDS said there was some danger that they might go to too many courses and get into a state of pedagogy. In America and Canada too much value was placed upon lectures, and there was a danger that the lecture might become a substitute rather than a supplement to reading and thought. Teachers were facing a new problem unhampered or very slightly hampered by external restraint, and were able to bring to it all the resources of modern thought. The teaching profession in this country was the freest in the world. Freedom was the lesson which their culture held out to the world, and he hoped that they would not abandon that great heritage in the schools.

MAJOR ELLIOT AT I.L.P. SUMMER SCHOOL

NEED OF CONTINUOUS POLICY

Major Walter Elliot, M.P., spoke at the I.L.P. Summer School at Welwyn, Herts, yesterday. Mr. MAXTON, M.P., who presided, referred to a "report current recently, which has sufficient truth in it to give it circulation, that 25 years ago, when Major Elliot and I were both students at Glasgow University, he was a member of the Socialist Party and I was a Conservative. Now, I think, the House of Commons is waiting to see if there will be another swop."

MAJOR ELLIOT spoke on "The twentieth century—a Tory point of view." They were agreed that the twentieth-century State must be an ordered State. "The State must be continuous," he said. "One of our difficulties now is the danger of rapid reversals of problems from one side to another. Whether a tariff is a good thing is a matter of comment, but a tariff for two years and free trade for two years and so on is a bad thing.

He suggested that derating was the first step in the direction of making the State a live partner with industry rather than a sleeping partner. Other difficulties with which they were faced were hostility between the classes and the question of glut. The difficulty of dealing with the problem of glut and unemployment had been enormously hampered by the doctrine that the classes were irrevocably opposed one to another.

THE MILK CONTRACT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

OSWESTRY, AUG. 6

At Oswestry Farmers' Union to-day the PRESIDENT (Mr. Bebb) said that the Permanent Joint Milk Committee were meeting in London to-morrow. The trade had already turned down 10 schemes and the outlook was not very bright. The producers were entirely in the hands of the trade, as the markets were at present against the producers.

A REFUGEE FROM RUSSIA

When PHILIP ROBIN, 23, a Russian, was charged at Brentford yesterday with, being an alien, landing in this country without permission, Mr. P. Kerr made a strong appeal to the Bench not to deport him. His father, said Mr. Kerr, was a wealthy manufacturer in Russia before the revolution, and Robin saw him and his mother and two sisters shot down in cold blood, while he himself was wounded by a Soviet soldier. He was only a boy at the time, but he wandered about Russia eluding the Soviet from place to place and ultimately reached Danzig. At Danzig he met a Russian sailor who told him he was coming to England, and he jumped at the opportunity of getting here. In the East End he had done very well. He had secured employment with a tailor, was earning good wages, and had become engaged to a girl. He was very anxious not to be sent back to Russia, because he knew he would be shot, his father having been on the Tsarist side. The CHAIRMAN (Mr. H. J. Nias) said that although Mr. Kerr's statement was not corroborated by evidence they would not deport Robin, but would fine him 40s.

STATE INSURANCE AND FARM WORKERS

A LIBERAL PROPOSAL

Sir Francis Acland, a former Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Agriculture, advocated a scheme of State unemployment insurance for farm workers when he spoke on unemployment and agriculture at the Liberal Summer School at Oxford yesterday.

A large number of the farm hands at present unemployed, he said, were casual workers, but there was an appreciable amount of unemployment among men who a few years ago were employed in agriculture for the greater part of the year, and in a few counties there was distinct unemployment among capable men who used to be fully employed all the year round. Some scheme of relief might be devised on an actuarial basis. Contributions could commence at the rate of 5d. from the workers and farmers and 6d. from the State. After six months of full employment the 5d. could be reduced to 2½d., and after a further period of six months in employment a further reduction could be made to 1½d. or 1d. Under this scheme the burden on the farmer and worker fully employed would quickly become quite small. The man who was only casually employed would have to find the bulk of the money. It was right that the more prosperous districts and the men in regular employment should help the less prosperous areas and the men in casual work, but this should not be done in a way which would be an added burden on the people who were already having a hard enough task to keep up employment in their districts. His scheme would avoid this difficulty.

The School again discussed the Indian problem and heard an address by Mr. W. AMEER ALI, formerly a Judge in the Indian Civil Service. He said that in India there was a serious risk that the masses would not tolerate a retrogression in the administration of Government. They would feel that they had been betrayed by the British. The British electorate might be hustled into accepting some scheme of constitutional development which would place hundreds of millions of illiterate peasants at the mercy of privileged townsmen. Where the educated urban intelligentsia of India were reinforced by other elements they might find apparent adherence to national slogans, but there would be very considerable dissent when it came to plans for dividing up the pelt of the British lion—always supposing that the British lion would be so foolish as to allow himself to be skinned in India.

The School closed last night with *Malice in Blunderland*, a play described as a political extravaganza. Nearly all modern political movements were satirized in the play, which was produced by Mr. Aubrey Herbert and acted by members of the Young Liberals movement. Alice, the heroine, was a bewildered young woman, anxious to know how to use her vote, and in the course of her wanderings through Blunderland she met, among others, the White King (Mr. Lloyd George), Humpty-Dumpty (Mr. MacDonald), the Dormouse (Mr. Baldwin), the White Queen (Lady Astor), the Red Queen (Miss Bondfield), the Red Knight (Sir Oswald Mosley), the Seal (Mr. J. H. Thomas), the White Rabbit (Mr. Ramsay Muir), the Mad Hatter (Mr. Winston Churchill), the March Hare (Mr. Philip Snowden), the Tweedledum and Tweedledee (Lord Beaverbrook and Lord Rothermere). Among the minor characters Mr. Sandham and Mr. Beckett appeared as Red King's Pawns, and Sir Herbert Samuel was merely a White King's Pawn. One of the scenes depicted a breakfast party held by the White King on his farm at Churt. At the party the Dormouse was asleep most of the time, but there was plenty of cross-talk between the Mad Hatter and the March Hare. The Executioner (Mr. Maxton) was the most sinister figure in the story, and eventually he knocked Humpty-Dumpty off his perch. After her tour through Blunderland, Alice plumps for Liberalism—a result not entirely unexpected in the circumstances.

STEAMER'S BATTLE WITH CYCLONE

CHIEF OFFICER LOST AND FIVE OF CREW INJURED

The steamer Tainui, 9,965 tons, belonging to the Shaw Savill and Albion Co., Limited, which left Auckland, New Zealand, on June 28 for London with 67 passengers and a valuable cargo, has reached the Royal Albert Docks after passing through a cyclone in which her chief officer was washed overboard and lost and five members of the crew were injured.

Captain Clifton-Mogg, the commander, said the seas were mountainous and the vessel was tossed about like a piece of driftwood. None of the passengers was injured, and all displayed remarkable courage during the period of danger. Mr. Seddall, the chief officer, was working at the head of his men at No. 3 hatch on July 4 to secure the steel casings covering the refrigerator pipes, already damaged by heavy water, when an enormous sea swept across the ship. It took away the pipe casings, breaking the pipes, stove in No. 3 hatch, flooded the passenger accommodation, and washed all hands away. When it cleared off they found that five men were injured, two seriously, and Mr. Seddall was missing. At this time the ship had crossed the path of a cyclone which had been carefully watched for 24 hours previously. The wind, which had been blowing from east with gale force all the previous night, shifted to north at 3 a.m., placing the centre astern but raising a very high sea. Heavy seas were shipped in the afternoon.

Oil was streamed from the forward pipes, this being continued all night. At 8.30 p.m. the exceptionally heavy sea was shipped which took the chief officer and watch away. It was considered too dangerous to round the ship to in the sea then running, apart from the fact that it was quite dark and that the missing man would by that time be about three miles astern. Repairs to the damaged hatch were effected under great difficulty by the second officer, Mr. Baker, and members of the crew.

The ship continued before the wind, but squalls were almost continuous, and in his estimation at least 90 miles an hour. He thought the oil had a good effect in keeping the sea from breaking on board. The death of Mr. Seddall was a great shock to all on board, and the company had lost a loyal and valuable servant. The R.M.S. Rotorua, which was some miles distant from the Tainui, also received considerable damage and had three men injured.

Mr. Seddall, who was a native of Northern Ireland, commanded a minesweeper during the Great War, and was twice mined and his vessel blown up. Each time he was picked up safely. He had seen considerable service with the Tainui. He lived at Blackheath.

POLICEMAN'S BRAVERY REWARDED

THE DUKE OF YORK WITNESS OF A GALLANT ACT

A London policeman's brave rescue of a little child, which was witnessed by the Duke of York, was publicly recognized at Bow-street Police Court yesterday, when Mr. Graham Campbell, the presiding Magistrate, presented the officer, Police-constable Robert Henry Minnis, 861 T, with £20 from the Bow-street Reward Fund.

On the afternoon of May 19 the constable dashed in front of a motor-car, travelling at 25 miles an hour, on the Great West Road at Brentford, and pushed a five-year-old girl towards the kerb to safety. In doing so he was himself knocked down by the car and badly injured, causing him to be off duty for several weeks.

The MAGISTRATE said that the Duke of York and other eye-witnesses of the incident had borne testimony to the promptitude and bravery of the constable, which undoubtedly prevented a serious accident and might have saved the child's life. The public expected much from officers of the Metropolitan Police, and incidents such as these showed that the confidence they felt in the police was not misplaced.

A cheque for £15 was also presented by the Magistrate to Police-constable Alfred James Butler, 515 L, in recognition of his pluck in jumping into the Thames from the Albert Embankment at midnight on May 24 and rescuing a woman from drowning. The woman, who struggled violently in the water, shouted that she had murdered someone, and inquiries, it was stated, proved that she had, in fact, killed a man.

NAVY WEEK VISITORS

Navy Week at Portsmouth brought 27,768 visitors yesterday. This is the largest number ever recorded for one day, and it brings the total for the week to over 80,000. Plymouth yesterday had 14,846 visitors and Chatham 8,788. The Navy Weeks at all ports will continue over Saturday.

OBITUARY

MR. FREDERICK WALDRON

Mr. Frederick Waldron, who died recently at his residence at Wargrave at the age of 63, was a pioneer of sheep farming in Patagonia. A correspondent writes of him:—

Born at Marriage Hill (now Baydon Manor), Ramsbury, Wiltshire, he was educated at Bloxham, and at the age of 17 went to the Falkland Islands to study sheep farming. In the early eighties Patagonia was an undeveloped country and its potentialities unknown. Mr. Waldron left the Falklands for the mainland with a number of sheep; the difficulties of landing them from sailing vessels on to an open surf beach were great, and many losses were incurred. In Patagonia he underwent severe hardships; he lived alone in a tent for the first three years, and on many occasions slept in the open, waking to find himself covered with snow and ice. In the early days settlers were dependent for their food on the game of the country, such as guanaco, ostriches, &c., the sheep being too valuable to be killed for meat. They experienced great difficulties with the natives, who at times actively resented their presence. Mr. Waldron was a man of great courage, unsparing of himself as a worker, and was well known for his generous disposition. His death will be greatly regretted by his many friends both at home and in Patagonia.

SURGEON CAPTAIN TURNER, R.N.

Surgeon Captain Douglas Duke Turner, R.N., retired, died at the Royal Naval Hospital, Haslar, on Monday, at the age of 53. He entered the Service as a surgeon on May 23, 1904, and was promoted to staff surgeon on attaining eight years' seniority. As such he served throughout the late War—as medical officer of the cruiser Sappho, and, from October, 1916, of the cruiser Devonshire. He was promoted to surgeon commander from June, 1917, and was medical officer of the cruiser Concord from April, 1920; of the battleship Resolution, flagship of the Rear-Admiral, Second Battle Squadron, from December, 1924; and of the Defiance, torpedo schoolship at Devonport, from May, 1926. He retired with the rank of surgeon captain in March, 1927.

SIR JOHN BICKERSTAFFE

Sir John Bickerstaffe, J.P., died at his home at Blackpool yesterday, in his 83rd year. He was the "Father" of the town council, of which he had been a member for 46 years, and chairman of the Conservative Party for 20 years, and was mayor in 1889 and 1890. In his young days Sir John was a volunteer member of the lifeboat crew. He was knighted in 1926. His wife died in 1921. He leaves one son and seven daughters.

MR. J. G. CROOKSTON

Mr. John Gray Crookston, C.B.E., died at Schuls-Tarrasp, Switzerland, on Saturday last, after a short illness, at the age of 65.

The son of Mr. Thomas Crookston, of Glasgow, he was born on September 12, 1864, and was educated at Odessa and Glasgow, becoming an engineer and naval architect. He was vice-president of the Russian Shipbuilding Company and of the naval yard of Nicolaieff, and managing director of the Salamander steel works at Riga. He was largely responsible for the building of the Russian Black Sea fleet, and during the War was engaged in the manufacture of munitions and as controller of the Russian section of the British Ministry of Information. He was made C.B.E. for his services, and also received the Belgian Order of Leopold. Mr. Crookston married Ella, daughter of M. Vladimir Deline, of Petrograd.

The funeral will be from St. George's Church, Rue Auguste Vacquerie, Paris, on Saturday, in the forenoon.

COLONEL SIDNEY GREEN

"A friend" writes:—

The tragic death of Sidney Green will be mourned by innumerable persons in many walks of life. The number of his friends was legion, as he had a natural geniality which quickly broke the ice with new acquaintances, and with him a friend once made was a friend for ever. To many, possibly, he was only the cheery companion of racecourse or hunting-field, who was always pleased to see them, but to those who were privileged to know him intimately he was very much more than this, as his solid straightforwardness of character, his simple faith founded on the highest principles, and his unselfish and sympathetic nature made one wish that there were many more like him in the world. He was a man who really loved his fellow-men, and his kindness and open-handedness were a household word wherever he went. He was tolerant to a degree, and, if anything, too ready to condone a fault, though if he felt that a rebuke was necessary, he had the gift of administering it in such a way that it left no resentment behind.

All his life he was an enthusiastic devotee of the chase, a real lover and sound judge of a good horse and hound, and before the War an exceptionally successful point-to-point rider, and it was, therefore, no surprise to find that when, two years ago, he became Joint Master of the Cottesmore Hunt, he fitted into the position as though he had been made for it. He entered into his new duties with the conscientious zest which he applied to all his interests, and in his two years of office he had won not only the ungrudging approval, but also the genuine affection, of all sections of the hunting community, and he will be a hard man indeed to replace. As a host he was in his element, as he delighted to entertain his friends, and kept open house for them, and no one was ever more solicitous for their comforts than he.

There will be many, as they ride home from a day's hunting and pass the little house with the green shutters, where they enjoyed so much good comradeship, who will shed a silent tear for the warm-hearted, lovable man who lived there.

HERR SIEGFRIED WAGNER

Mr. Herman Klein writes:—

It was in 1897, not 1896, that the late Siegfried Wagner conducted at Bayreuth for the first time, and I was present at the performance. I attended the Festspiel that year on my way to Bergamo for the centenary celebrations in honour of Donizetti, who was born in 1797. I have further good reason for recollecting the performance of the *Ring* in question, because it was without exception the most slipshod that I ever listened to at Bayreuth. Misunderstandings between the artists and the unseen orchestra were so numerous that I gave up counting them, the worst being when a new Siegfried on the stage (Burgstaller) began the last part of the "Forging Song" a bar too late, and the youthful Siegfried holding the baton completely failed to put matters right. Among the helpless spectators, by the way, were those two eminent Wagnerian conductors, Felix Motti and Anton Seidl, who directed *Parsifal* that year.

It may be mentioned that three years previously, in 1894, Siegfried Wagner had made his *début* in London at Queen's Hall at one of a series of concerts given by Alfred Schulz-Curtius. He conducted with the left hand, and the impression he gave, both then and later on, was that he was an exceedingly nervous young man. His interpretation of the "Siegfried Idyll" (which his father wrote expressly to celebrate his coming into the world) proved dull and uninteresting. It was taken at a much slower tempo than Richter had accustomed us to, and there was a conspicuous absence of nuance and individuality in the reading. The Prelude and Liebestod from *Tristran* fared little better; but the overture to the *Dutchman* and two of Liszt's symphonic poems were admirably played.

If Siegfried Wagner never made a good conductor, it was some compensation to learn from one of your recent Bayreuth articles that he had acquired an exceptional degree the art of the producer and quite distinguished himself as *régisseur* in connexion, I think, with the fine *Tannhäuser* performance conducted by Toscanini.

THE UNINSURED MOTORIST

"No one should drive a motor-car about the streets without being insured. The defendant can have a month to pay or go to prison for one month in default," said Mr. GRIFFITH-JONES, at the Tower Bridge Police Court, in answer to Mr. Passmore, solicitor, defending MICHAEL SWEENEY, of Brookham-street, Southwark, who asked that his client might have time to pay a fine of £5 and £10 costs, as he was not insured against accidents. The defendant was summoned for driving a motor-car dangerously, and Mr. Melville, solicitor, supporting the summons for the police, said that the defendant drove his motor-car out of Union-street into Newington-causeway at a very high speed, coming into collision with a motor-cycle ridden by Arthur Murphy, a seaman in H.M.S. Victory, knocking him and his pillion rider off and smashing the machine. Murphy said the car ran over him as he lay on the ground. It was a miracle that neither he nor his companion was injured seriously. The defendant said he did not see the motor-cycle until it had flashed by an omnibus. He had not a penny, and as he had a wife and children he could not get his car mended.

WELSH NATIONAL EISTEDDFOD

CHIEF CHORAL CONTEST

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

LLANELLY, AUG. 6

With the Chief Choral Competition the National Eisteddfod was launched upon the flood tide of Celtic enthusiasm here to-day. Crowds poured into the town by rail and road from early morning, and by the time the principal event of the day was reached late in the afternoon the huge pavilion, with seating accommodation for 20,000, was packed. Outside thousands more who had failed to obtain admission had to be content with the snatches of choral effort which reached them from behind the closed doors. Even at this early stage, with three more days to go, this year's festival bids fair to excel all its predecessors in point of attendance.

This morning's proceedings provided little of outstanding interest. They consisted chiefly of minor competitions, to which the huge audience listened with commendable patience. There were one or two pleasing interludes, especially the Welsh Folk Dance for Children. For the first time in the history of the Eisteddfod the gramophone was introduced for accompaniment. The prize went to a party of children from Court Sart School, Neath.

A feature of the literary competitions this year has been the large number of prizes withheld for lack of merit. The Essay Competition, whose subject was Welsh Home Rule, for a prize of £100 offered by Mr. J. J. Davis, Secretary of Labour in the United States Administration, proved disappointing, and the best the adjudicators could do was to divide half the prize between the Rev. Philip J. Jones, of Cardiff, and D. J. Davies, of Llandebie, Carmarthenshire, the best of four competitors.

The second session of the Cymmrodorion this morning discussed County Histories and National Memorials. DR. HARTWELL JONES, who presided, announced that above £3,000 had already been acquired towards the proposed County History of Carmarthenshire, which will be compiled under the general editorship of Dr. J. E. Lloyd, Emeritus Professor of History at Bangor. In the course of a paper on County Histories generally, DR. LLOYD complained that the Welsh people had relied too much upon oral tradition, and had not been sufficiently careful to commemorate great events and great men in prose and marble. The medieval Welsh chronicles, he said, were full of gaps, and were the despair of the historian and the happy hunting-ground of amateur researchers. The County History movement had a good start in Wales in the first 20 years of the nineteenth century, but it soon came to an end; it was strange that there was no history of Carmarthenshire or Glamorgan.

DR. LLOYD paid a glowing tribute to the services of the late Sir John Morris Jones to Welsh poetic literature. He urged that there should be no undue delay in proceeding with the proposed memorial to the late Bangor savant. In the subsequent discussion it was suggested that National Eisteddfod surpluses, or at least a portion of them, should be devoted to the provision of national monuments. A resolution in support of the movement was carried, the REV. H. ELVET LEWIS, the ex-Arch-druid, expressing the hope that the memorial to Sir John Morris Jones would be ready for unveiling when the Eisteddfod visited Bangor next year.

The morning's PRESIDENT (Mr. Ifan Ap Owen Edwards) made an appeal to the youth of Wales to cherish the traditions handed down by great Welshmen of the past. The Soprano Solo Competition had attracted over 60 entries, of whom three were chosen to sing on the Eisteddfod platform. The prize went to Miss Louie Harding, of Glais, Swansea Valley. DR. FREDERICK STATON, the adjudicator, said they had had some magnificent voices in the preliminary tests, but they had far too much sobbing in Landon Ronald's "Adonais."

Five choirs took part in the Chief Choral Competition for a first prize of £200 and a second of £50. The test pieces were "The City of the Sea" from "The Choral Symphony" (Joseph Holbrooke); "Christians be Joyful," from "The Christmas Oratorio" (Bach); and "How Sweet the Moonlight Sleeps" (D. Vaughan Thomas). For the first time in the history of the competition a woman appeared in the role of conductor—Miss M. Richards, who led the Rhymney United Choir. Dr. Staton, who delivered the adjudication, paid a high tribute to the choirs, and said their committal to memory of three such difficult and different test pieces was a magnificent example of choral work. The first prize was awarded to the Ystalyfera Choir (Conductor, W. D. Cleo), with Pontardulais second, only one mark behind.

At a joint meeting of the Gorsedd and the National Eisteddfod Association to-night Port Talbot was selected as the venue of the 1932 Eisteddfod; the other applicant was Caerphilly.

At the third evening concert to-night C. H. H. Parry's chorus, "The Pied Piper of Hamelin," was given by the Eisteddfod Choir of 550 voices under the conductorship of Mr. Edgar Thomas and assisted by the National Orchestra of Wales. The soloists were Francis Russell (tenor) and Arthur Fear (baritone).

FACTORY MANAGER SENT FOR TRIAL

ALLEGED THEFT OF MACHINERY

At the North London Police Court yesterday JOHN WILLIAM SCOTTON, of Hadley, Monks-avenue, New Barnet, answered adjourned summonses alleging that he stole a quantity of wooden pulleys, four sewing machine heads, six iron pots, and other articles, valued at about £230, the property of his former employers, Polikoff, Limited, clothing manufacturers, of Mare-street, Hackney.

Scotton had been employed by the company as general manager of the firm's shoe factory in Chatham-place, Hackney, at a salary of £950 a year and £250 for expenses. In May the factory was dismantled and Scotton, it was alleged, transferred part of the property to premises in Morning-lane, Hackney, where a business in the name of the Scotton Shoe Company had been opened.

Mr. Alfred Polikoff, managing director of Polikoff, Limited, stated in evidence that Scotton was present at the board meeting in April when it was decided to close down the shoe factory. Scotton had instructions to obtain offers for the stock and submit them to the witness. Scotton was not authorized to dispose of any stock; neither was he given permission to remove any of the property. There was no record of any sale to Scotton or the Scotton Shoe Company.

Cross-examined by Mr. Geoffrey Howard, for the defence, the witness said that when a deficiency in the stock was discovered he did not call on Scotton for an explanation. On June 10 Scotton issued a writ against him for slander.

Counsel.—Having taken stock in May, you issued these proceedings against him on July 7?

The witness.—The police were instructed at the end of May.

Counsel intimated that the defence was that the goods were purchased from a third party.

Scotton pleaded "Not Guilty" and reserved his defence. He was committed for trial to the London Sessions, bail being allowed.

ROYAL MARINES' TATTOO AT DEAL

The four nights' tattoo and military pageant of the Royal Marines opened at Deal last night. The programme included band, lantern, and torch marches, a display of high horse vaulting, and physical training, culminating in a human tableau, a toy soldier display, a display by the Royal Marine Volunteer Cadet Corps, and the singing of sea shanties by "pirates."

A scene was also given depicting the rescue of a British Consul who had been captured by Chinese bandits. The tattoo concluded with a pageant of the soldiers on sea from the time of Julius Caesar, and then the singing of "Abide with Me."

RAID ON JEWELLERS' SHOP IN PICCADILLY

A raid on the shop of Messrs. R. H. Halford and Co., jewellers, in Piccadilly, took place about midday yesterday before people in the vicinity had time to realize what was happening. Four men in a saloon motor-car approached Piccadilly from the direction of the Green Park, and as the car slowed up two men jumped out. The shop window was smashed, and the men hurriedly seized articles of jewelry within their reach. They then dashed back to the motor-car, which was driven swiftly towards Oxford-street.

A nine-year-old Gloucester boy, named Taylor, living in Brook-street, was killed by lightning while walking in the Spa, Gloucester, yesterday afternoon.

FORESTERS' HIGH COURT

INCREASE IN SICKNESS BENEFIT

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

GREENOCK, AUG. 6

The third session of the Foresters' High Court was held in the Town Hall, Greenock, to-day, Mr. A. Marsden (Derbyshire High Chief Ranger) presiding.

In moving the report on the general increase in sickness claims, Mr. F. BREWSTER (London) said that on April 8 a bombshell was exploded by Sir Walter Kinnear when he gave the results of the sickness of the past seven years for National Health Insurance. In the case of men the increase was 40 per cent., of unmarried women 60 per cent., and of married women no less than 106 per cent. The figures for disablement benefit were even more unsatisfactory. So far as they were concerned the increase was 85 per cent.; unmarried women, 100 per cent.; and married women, 159 per cent.

Those figures were giving grave apprehension. There was, however, so far as Forestry was concerned, this ray of sunlight, that the experience in the Order did not reflect the very excessive rise. He regarded the main factors in the rise in sickness claims as loose certification by doctors, which undoubtedly did exist, malingering by insured persons, and lax administration in regard to the proper supervision of benefit claim and sick visitation. There was no doubt the industrial depression through which the country was passing was still a very large contributing factor. There must be many men who were claiming benefits who if work were available would be at work, but that factor alone could not explain the very large increase which had taken place in sickness benefit. The question of medical certification would have to be dealt with, and Miss Ritson was undoubtedly right when she said that the mere production of a medical certificate did not give a right to claim sickness benefit.

Mr. W. SOUTHGATE (Bury St. Edmunds) said unfortunately in the rural districts there were not sufficient regional medical officers to make the check upon improper claims effective. The visits of the regional medical officer were about one a month.

Mr. DAVID BERTRAM (Edinburgh) asserted that there was no great amount of money going out of his Courts without justification.

Mr. E. M. SPAFFORD (Birmingham) said they had to blame the better health of the nation for the increased sickness benefits. It sounded an almost absurd statement, but it was true. They knew from reliable sources that the nation's health had considerably improved within the past five years. National health insurance must have played a very great part in achieving that. There were many reasons for the increased calls upon their funds for benefits. The increase in social services brought in immediate demands upon the funds of National Health Insurance. Large employers of labour had their own clinics with nurses, doctor, and dentists in attendance. If an employee felt a little bit out of sorts he went to the nurse, who sent him to the doctor, who advised the man to take a fortnight's rest, and he then went to his panel doctor and got a certificate to go on the funds. While the National Health Insurance paid that charge they got better health for the nation.

Then they had the records of the increased claims by women. To-day single women were particularly cared for in their places of employment. Their employers insisted that they should go for a fortnight's holiday in a seaside convalescent home, and as a result there was a fortnight sickness benefit to be paid for by the approved society. Then in respect of married women there was prenatal and antenatal treatment which were largely to blame for an increased number of claims. With all these social services we were becoming a healthier nation, but the funds of National Health Insurance suffered in consequence.

The report was adopted.

THIRD VALUATION RESULTS

Mr. ROBERTS (Bristol) moved the adoption of the report on the third health insurance valuation, which disclosed a surplus of £2,700,000.

Mr. E. J. HICKS (Devon and Cornwall) said the disquieting feature of this report was that they had not yet reached a settled period for which the valuations would be made. This valuation was for five years, and they were going to spend the surplus in additional benefits in four years. Would the next valuation be for four years and the surplus be spread over five years, which would mean smaller additional benefits? They should try to get dental treatment made a statutory benefit under the Act.

Mr. FORROW (Manchester) asked whether anything was being done with regard to the payments for ophthalmic treatment.

Mr. STANLEY DUPP (secretary) who is on the Consultative Council of National Health Insurance, explained that there had been prolonged negotiations on this matter between the British Medical Association, the various ophthalmic associations and the Ministry of Health, to try and get over the difficulties with the doctors and the claims of opticians. The Joint Council of Opticians were regarded by the executive council as the best qualified body to deal with their type of members. That organization had come to an arrangement as to reduced charges and had taken steps to eliminate an abuse which had existed in the past by which members were coaxed and cajoled into buying articles at fancy prices.

The report was adopted.

ANCIENT SCOTTISH ESTATE FOR SALE

LORD MORAY AND THE "BURDEN OF TAXATION"

Lord Moray, who has given instructions for the sale of Kinfauns Castle and estate, Perthshire, states that "the necessity for finding money to meet the heavy burden of death duties and taxation makes it imperative for landed proprietors in many cases, however unwilling, to place on the market estates with which they have had a close connexion for gener

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NATURAL MINERAL WATER

Court Circular

H.M. YACHT VICTORIA AND ALBERT, COWES ROADS, AUG. 6

Princess Helena Victoria has arrived on board the Royal Yacht.

The Lord and Lady Glentanar and Rear-Admiral Martin Dunbar-Nasmith, V.C., and Mrs. Dunbar-Nasmith had the honour of Dining with The King and Queen on board the Royal Yacht this evening.

The Duke of York played a round of golf yesterday with Rear-Admiral Brooke at Carnoustie golf course.

The German Ambassador has left London on leave until the middle of September. The German Chargé d'Affaires, Herr H. H. Dieckhoff, will be at home for members of the German Colony and German visitors in London on Monday, August 11, from 4.30-6 p.m., at the German Embassy. Applications may be made at the Chancery (entrance Duke of York Steps) between 10 and 5 until Saturday, August 9.

Princess Antoine Bibesco has left London to join the Countess of Oxford and Asquith at The Wharf, Sutton Courtney.

The Marquess and Marchioness of Dufferin and Ava thank Brioni very much for their kind message of sympathy on their great loss.

The Countess of Sandwich has left Claridge's for the Continent.

Viscount and Viscountess Bridgeman have returned to Leigh Manor, Minsterley, Salop, from Dax.

Annie Viscountess Cowdray left 16, Carlton House-terrace yesterday for Duncehet House, Aberdeenshire.

Lord Cawley and his daughter, the Hon. Mrs. Long, have left London for Freiburg im Breisgau.

Lord Craigmyle has returned from Bavaria, and has gone to Craigmyle for the autumn.

The Hon. David Bowes-Lyon returned to 41, Bryanston-square yesterday from Glamis Castle.

The Hon. Francis and Mrs. Curzon have left for Dongarie, Brodick, Isle of Arran, which they have again taken from the Duke and Duchess of Montrose.

The Hon. Claud Yorke will leave London on Saturday for Marienbad.

The Hon. Robert and Mrs. Watson will leave 54, Hans-place on Saturday for Scotland.

Lady Beauchamp will return to London at the week-end from Cowes.

Sir Alexander and Lady Prince have left London for the Engadine, and will be away for about six weeks, when they will return to Claridge's.

Sir Arthur Crosfield has arrived at the Palace Hotel, St. Moritz.

Mr. and the Hon. Mrs. Douglas Vickers have left London for Tulloch Castle, Dingwall.

The Counsellor of the Brazilian Embassy and Mme. de Souza Leão Gracie have left London for Brazil on leave of absence.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Fielden have left 19, Great College-street, Westminster, for Court of Hill, Ludlow, Salop, where they will be until August 18, when they go to Dobroyd Castle, Todmorden, Yorkshire, to entertain a large family party, and do not return to Great College-street until Parliament reassembles.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

CAPTAIN L. T. G. WILLIAMS

A memorial service for Captain Lawrence Trevor Greaves Williams was held at Holy Trinity, Sloane-street, yesterday afternoon. The Rev. G. Mostyn Prichard officiated, and among those present were:—

Mrs. Beazley, Mr. and Mrs. E. Trevor Williams, Dr. Leonard Williams, Mr. Gordon Beazley, Sir Michael Osmond Williams, Lady Gladys Williams, Captain and Mrs. Arthur Gibbs, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Stedall, Major and Mrs. Hutchison, Miss Laming, Mrs. E. N. Gibbs, Mr. Eric Dunstan, Mr. W. Thompson, Miss Stebbings, Mr. C. H. Reid, Miss E. J. Fullerton, Mr. and Mrs. Denison-Pender, Mrs. Arthur Cohen, Miss Rosemary Cohen, Mr. L. H. Barber, Major Herbert Stourton, Mr. Parry Jones, Mr. George King, Mr. R. V. Tabb, Mr. Percy Heming, Mr. Harold Mayer, Colonel Eustace Bloise (managing director of Covent Garden Opera Syndicate), Mr. John Barbirolli, Mr. L. J. Riordan, Lady Mullens, Major-General R. L. Mullens, Mr. Eric W. Evennett (representing Mr. Lionel Powell), Mr. H. L. Vander Meerschen (chairman of the London Symphony Orchestra), Major D. G. Scott-Tucker (representing Lord and Lady Holderden), Mr. Alfred Clark (managing director) and Mr. James Muir (sales manager of "His Master's Voice" Gramophone Company), and Mr. A. T. Lack, Mr. N. Campbell, Mr. S. H. Sheard, Mr. A. P. Boden, Mr. W. Manson, Mr. J. S. Carr, Captain A. G. D. West, Mr. F. W. Gaisberg, Mr. H. W. Healy, Major-General Nelson G. Anderson, Mr. H. V. Askham, Mr. R. Warner, and Mr. Allin Green (of the Gramophone Company).

COWES REGATTA

SOME OF THE DRESSES

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

COWES, AUG. 6

The weather was perfect here this morning, but soon after 3 a heavy shower fell, and there was intermittent rain during the rest of the day.

The Queen landed at East Cowes at 3. She wore a long white cloth coat, with a large ermine collar, and a swathed toque of turquoise blue, and was accompanied by the Countess of Shaftesbury, who also wore white. Shortly before 4 the King landed at the Squadron landing stage, and spent nearly an hour in the castle with the Commodore, before returning, at about the same time as the Queen, to the Victoria and Albert.

The Hon. Sir Harry Stonor landed at East Cowes from the Royal Yacht during the afternoon, and Lady Cynthia Colville was on the squadron lawns in the morning in a deep cornflower-blue coat and skirt, with a jumper and felt hat to match. The Countess of Hardwicke and Lady Elizabeth Yorke were shopping in the town in the morning; Lady Hardwicke wearing a navy coat and skirt and hat to match, with a white jumper with red, blue, and white stripes, and her daughter was also in a navy coat and skirt, with a crochet straw beret of the same colour. The Countess of Essex, in a grey coat and skirt, was also in the town in the morning, as were Lady Gatty and her daughters.

The Marchioness of Ailsa wore a short blue coat with her white pleated skirt, and Lady (Edward) Beauchamp was in a dress and long coat in a pastel shade of mauve and a white beret. The Dowager Lady Glentanar wore a spotted navy and white scarf with her navy coat and skirt, and Lady Blanche Conyngham wore with her navy costume a white scarf, embroidered in shades of red and blue. Priscilla Countess Annesley wore a navy jumper suit with a red hat and a multi-coloured scarf; Lady Irene Cubitt had a buff-coloured pleated skirt and beret to match, and a lime-green jumper, and the Countess of Albemarle, who was sitting with the Earl of Albemarle, wore a grey coat and skirt. Lady Brittain, who was with Sir Harry Brittain, wore a white pleated skirt and navy jumper and a navy beret, and Lady Bowden, who was accompanied by Sir Harold Bowden, wore a white crêpe de Chine jumper suit with a short coat of navy silk alpaca. Lady Yule and Miss Yule, who have been entertaining in the Nahlin, left Cowes yesterday, and the Earl and Countess of Inchcape and their party left to-day. Among others present to-day were:—

The Earl of Normanton, Lord Fairhaven, Mr. W. G. Jamieson, Captain the Hon. Henry Denison, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Drummond, Mrs. Rolfe(?) Johnson, Sir Claude and Lady Champion-de-Crespigny, Sir Fisher Tiltman, Sir Howard and Lady Frank, Mrs. Wilfrid Ashley, and Kathleen Lady Dorneville.

Lady Baring organized the dance which took place last night at Northwood House, Cowes, in aid of Cowes Charities and the Isle of Wight County Nursing Association. Pilbeam's band played, and the house was massed with flags for the occasion. Nearly all the yachting visitors to Cowes bought tickets, and among those who took parties were:—

Commodore Sir Richard Williams Bulkeley, Lord and Lady Glentanar, Priscilla Countess Annesley, Countess Jellicoe, Major-General and the Hon. Mrs. Seely, the Hon. Mrs. Gretton, the Dowager Lady Glentanar, Mrs. Watkin Williams, Mrs. Mayo, and Mr. Frank Chaplin.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

COLONEL A. H. MCCLEVERTY AND MRS. L. V. MATHIESON

A marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place very quietly, between Colonel Anson Hugh McCleverty, eldest son of Colonel James McCleverty, of Greycourt, Fleet, Hants, and Louise Victoria Mathieson, of 76, Sloane-street, widow of J. H. Mathieson, of Glasgow, and daughter of the late Major MacMahon and of Mrs. MacMahon, Derrybawn, Fleet, Hants.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL F. C. WESTLAND AND MISS NICHOLSON

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place shortly, between Lieutenant-Colonel F. C. Westland, Royal Engineers, younger son of the late Sir James Westland, K.C.S.I., and Lady Westland, and Althea Mary Howard, daughter of Mr. S. W. Nicholson and Mrs. Allcard, 150, Chiltern-court, Regent's Park, N.W.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL P. C. DOUGLASS AND MISS E. BURR

The marriage arranged between Lieutenant-Colonel P. C. Douglass, R.A.M.C. (retired), and Evelyn, second daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel F. W. Burr (late Royal Scots Fusiliers) and Mrs. Burr, of Gorse Hill, Meads, Eastbourne, will take place at St. John's Church, Eastbourne, on Tuesday, September 2, at 2.15 p.m.

MAJOR E. R. M. KIRKPATRICK AND MRS. MACKENZIE LOW

A marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place, between Major E. R. M. Kirkpatrick, late of The King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, son of the late Sir George A. Kirkpatrick, formerly Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, Canada, and Lady Kirkpatrick, and Leonie Macpherson, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Perceval F. Ridout, of 56, Albert-court, S.W.

MR. V. BLUNDELL AND MISS GUTHRIE

The engagement is announced between Mr. Victor Blundell, Scots Guards, only son of Mrs. Charles Seymour and the late Captain Dermot Blundell, M.V.O., The King's Royal Rifles, and Helen, only daughter of the Hon. Hugh Guthrie, K.C., and Mrs. Guthrie, of Ottawa and Guelph, Ontario.

LIEUTENANT E. R. WILSON, R.N., AND MISS COBBE

The engagement is announced of Lieutenant Edward Raynold Wilson, Royal Navy, eldest son of Canon and Mrs. Rowland Wilson, Witley Rectory, Worcester, to Barbara Anne, eldest daughter of the late Captain Mervyn Cobbe, Royal Navy, and Mrs. Cobbe, Swarraton, Fleet, Hampshire.

CAPTAIN J. A. ROBINSON AND MRS. LONEY

A marriage is arranged, and will take place early in September, at the Cathedral, Cashel, Ireland, between Captain James Arthur Robinson, 6th Royal Bn. 13th Frontier Force Rifles, eldest son of Mr. Thomas Robinson and Mrs. Robinson, Cahir, Co. Tipperary, and Maud Loney, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Trayer, of Lyonstown, Cashel, Co. Tipperary.

MR. W. S. P. EDMONDS AND MISS HODGINS

The engagement is announced between Walter Serocold Pell Edmonds, of Southfield Farm, Cheltenham, only son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Edmonds, of Glen Lorne, Salisbury, Rhodesia, and Rosamund, only daughter of Colonel and Mrs. Hodgins, of Arbutus, Victoria, British Columbia.

MR. G. D. L. PILE AND MISS BLUNT

The engagement is announced, and the marriage will take place very quietly early in October, of George Douglas Laurie Pile, of Brighton, Barbados, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Laurie Pile, of Bulkeley, Barbados, and Marjorie Nina, only daughter of Colonel E. G. Blunt, C.B.E., D.S.O., of 108, St. Mary's-mansions, W.2, and of the late Mrs. Blunt.

MR. J. H. ROBINSON AND MISS M. E. FRASER

The engagement is announced between John Hildred Robinson, eldest son of the late John Frederick Robinson, formerly of Westwood Hall, Staffs, and Mary Edith Fraser, second daughter of the late Gordon Fraser, of Sylhet, India, and niece of the late Mrs. J. C. Scott, of Ensay.

MR. S. SIVRISARIAN AND MISS TOPALIAN

The engagement is announced between Sarkis, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Sivrisarian, of Hesketh-road, Southport, and Adriné, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. K. Topalian, of Birkdale, Lancs.

MR. R. W. GIEVE AND MISS B. M. THOM

The engagement is announced between Rodney Watson, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. James W. Gieve, of London, and Barbara Mary, younger daughter of the late Mr. Walter Thom, of Wirswall Hall, Whitchurch, Shropshire, and of Mrs. Thom, Virginia Water, Surrey.

MARRIAGES

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL R. SEYMOUR AND LADY KATHARINE HAMILTON

The marriage took place quietly yesterday, in the Henry VII. Chapel, Westminster Abbey, of Lieutenant-Colonel Reginald Seymour, Equerry to the King, and Lady Katharine Hamilton, youngest daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Abercorn. The Primate of All Ireland officiated, assisted by Canon Carnegie, the Rev. Lord Victor Seymour, and the Rev. F. Hamilton (of Baronscourt).

The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a simple, ankle-length gown of ivory satin. The bodice was made with a square neck and long, close-fitting sleeves, and the skirt, made with fullness below the hips, widened into a short, circular train at the back. Her veil of Brussels lace was held in place by a flat wreath of orange blossom, and she carried a sheaf of lilies, tied with blue ribbon. There were no bridesmaids. Major the Hon. Richard Molyneux was best man.

Among those present at the Abbey were:—

The Duchess of Abercorn, the Marquess of Hamilton, Lord Claud David Hamilton, Lord Claud Nigel Hamilton, Lady Mary Kenyon Stanley, Miss Vivien and Miss Ursula Kenyon Slaney, Earl and Countess Spencer, Lady Anne Spencer, the Dowager Marchioness of Lansdowne, Albertha Marchioness of Blandford, Mr. Ronald and Mrs. Hamilton, Viscount and Viscountess Hambleden, Lady Caroline Gordon-Lennox, the Duchess of Richmond and Gordon, Lady Amy Coates, Lady Doris Vyner, Lady Annaly, Major the Hon. Alexander and Mrs. Hardinge, Lady Cynthia Colville, the Duchess of Northumberland, Mrs. L. Amery, Major and the Hon. Mrs. Beaumont-Nesbitt, the Earl and Countess of Lucan, Lady Margaret Bingham, Mr. and Lady Barbara Bevan, Major-General the Hon. Sir Cecil and Lady Bingham, the Dowager Countess of Minto, Lady Desborough, Lady Arnulfhill, the Hon. Mrs. Monckton Arundell, the Hon. David and Mrs. Bowes-Lyon, Mr. and Miss Olive Penn, Katharine Duchess of Westminster, Mrs. Darcy, Lady Rachel Howard, the Hon. Thomas and Mrs. Bradford, Viscount and Viscountess Craigavon, Mr. and Mrs. Roger Lumley, Viscountess Milner, Lady Margaret Spencer, Lord Morven Bentinck.

Brigadier-General and Mrs. Archibald Seymour, Mr. Roger Seymour, Major and Lady Blanche Seymour, Mr. John Seymour, Mr. and Mrs. Conway Seymour, Mr. Charles and Mr. Michael Seymour, Miss Violet Blundell, Major and Mrs. Beauchamp Seymour, Mr. Leopold Seymour, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Seymour, Mr. Raymond Seymour, Sir Eric and Lady Bonham, Lady Palk, Miss Hubert Fisher Rowe, Mrs. Leopold Collins, Captain and Mrs. E. J. Needham, Mr. Robert Needham, Lady Cynthia Sleeper, Major and Mrs. George Paynter, Colonel and Mrs. Charles Howard, Colonel and Mrs. Geoffrey Dalby, Miss Diana Boyd Rochfort, Mrs. J. B. Ackroyd Mr. and Mrs. Geoffrey Ackroyd, Lady Robert Manners, Miss Betty Manners, Mrs. Geoffrey Heal, Lord Stanmore, Mrs. Gordon Colman, Mrs. J. Murray Smith, Colonel and Mrs. Arthur Erskine, Sir Harry and Lady Jose Verney, Viscount and Viscountess Hampden, Brigadier-General and Mrs. R. Woodroffe, Colonel the Hon. Thomas Vesey, Captain and Mrs. Howard Kerr, Lady Victor Seymour, and Captain the Hon. James and Lady Rachel Stuart.

The bride and bridegroom left immediately after the ceremony for the country by car. The bride travelled in a kasha two-piece suit, the coat lined with flowered crêpe-de-Chine, and a hat to tone, trimmed with yellow.

MR. D. SWINBURNE AND MISS H. TUDOR

The marriage took place quietly at Holy Trinity, Brompton, yesterday, of Mr. Denis Swinburne, The Royal Ulster Rifles, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Swinburne, of Prestatyn, Flintshire, and Miss Hilary Tudor, youngest daughter of the late Brigadier-General and Mrs. E. T. Tudor, of Waverley Court, Camberley. Canon M. G. Lascelles officiated. The bride was given away by her uncle, Admiral Sir Frederick Tudor, and Captain W. A. Roscow, The Royal Ulster Rifles, was best man.

PARIS-PLAGE

IN A FRENCH CASINO

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

Who buys those luxury articles that lie in state inside glass coffins in the halls of hotels and casinos? Those flimsy crêpe de Chine garments that flaunt their seductive flesh and apricot tints, those jewels worthy of the casket offered by Faust to Marguerite, those vanity cases and bags fashioned by the artists of the rue de la Paix? Poor things! They remain permanently incarcerated, but they must see a lot of life. I felt some sympathy for them as I waited in the corridor of the Casino at Le Touquet to keep a tryst with the Comtesse de la B., as I had not learnt their lesson of patience.

I retraced my steps to the outer hall where the small bourgeoisie of Paris-Plage was entertaining itself as only the French can. The ball room was decked as an enormous aquarium. Giant gold fish suspended by threads from the ceiling floated in the asphyxiating atmosphere, cardboard rocks and grottos harbouring seamonsters made a background for the dancers. Ardent young men tangoed with pretty girls who in spite of the heat never lost their fresh neat look. Small children, fractious and faded, wandered disconsolately in and out of the dancers with dwindling balloons tethered to their wrists.

I interrogated a blue-coated brass-buttoned giant at the entrance. Had the Countess arrived? He did not know her, but he gave me a sound piece of advice. Inquire of the *physionomiste* at the door of the baccarat room. The *physionomiste*, indeed! What a title and what a trade! I did not need any further explanation. I recognized him to be the pale, intellectual-looking man who is the Cerberus of the *salle de jeu*. He allows none to pass who has not paid his entrance ticket, and his memory is unerring. I need not search for my friend among the teeming crowd, he would know for certain whether she had or had not ferried across the Styx. She *had* passed in, so I followed through the glass doors, and found myself swallowed up by the crowd within.

A busy crowd, but rather a quiet one, for above the subdued chatter one could hear the voices of the croupiers chanting their eternal refrains. "Faites vos jeux," "Banco avec la table," "Rien ne va plus." They have such rich, melodious baritones and a purity of diction that would ensure fortune in the studio of a talking-film producer. Are croupiers chosen for their voices? Obviously they are men of parts, men with calculating heads and adroit hands, supermen. For which of us could reckon with such lightning accuracy the amount that lies heaped in a bewildering disorder on the table, and who but a juggler could balance cards, notes, or counters on a supple paper-cutter and distribute them with such facile grace? Croupiers are not only talented but agreeable men. So are the guardians of the mahogany cabinets who stand facing them, ready to exchange big chips for little ones or *vice versa*. To call the attention of these gentlemen the officials make the curious sound, half squeak, half kiss, which is supposed to entice a ferret. The *chef de parti* stands by, aloof but accessible. We may appeal to him should any difficulty arise, but there is never any difficulty when you are dealing with such smooth-spoken, sympathetic functionaries. It is all quite easy now and simple. The game is not hard either, but it is just a little difficult to win, and a great many of these players seem out of practice.

I did not play myself. I was like the *physionomiste* and like the crêpe de Chine nightgowns in the showcases—merely a spectator. Others enjoyed watching too, judging by the circle that gathered round the table where I found the Countess. She and her companions were seated in that heavy, determined manner which suggests Canute on the seashore. They, too, are defying time and tide, the tide of fortune. It comes and goes, this shifting tide, sweeps up to some and then retreats, overwhelms others, eddies engagingly round a few—but it frightens them all. You can see by their faces they are just a little scared, the English players more so than the French. For them *chemin de fer* is a national game, the Casino is a well-known landscape, and its language a familiar tongue.

French people join issue amiably with the croupier, with their next-door neighbour, with their opponents, winning or losing they have the situation well in hand. Yet every table possesses at least one elderly Frenchman who crouches like an avaricious gnome over his packet of notes; and his consort, a heavy taciturn woman who spurns the cards with her plump fingers.

The Countess continued to play with a charming grace, she smiled on the cards. Sometimes she grew a little absent-minded and watched the shifting scene to point out the celebrities to me. The time? What is it? No clock to mark it, but I must go. Go back to England this very afternoon. The car to drive me to Boulogne is waiting outside. My friend takes me to the door—past the *physionomiste*. Is he able to read on her face whether she has lost or won? I cannot.

Soon I am speeding to my destination, past endless sand dunes, greyed with buckthorn and seedling poplars. "Sand dunes"—that was the name of a song during the War. The War seems far away from us and Picardy to-day, but not so very far away, for a turn of the road brings me to Etaples, and a little beyond I can see the drooping stone standards of the War memorial, like angels' wings folded in sleep.

CANTERBURY WEEK BALL

The first of the county balls in connexion with the Canterbury Cricket Week was held last night at the County Hall, in aid of the Kent and Canterbury Hospital. The decorations included festoons of flowers and ferns, picked out with coloured lights. The stage, from which Newman's band played, was massed with salmon-coloured gladioli, zinnias, and calendulas, and on either side were shields of I Zingari and the Band of Brothers. There were nearly 300 present, and among those who took tickets, many of whom brought parties, were:—

Lord and Lady Northbourne, Lord and Lady Fitz-Walter, the Hon. Mrs. Hardcastle, the Hon. Mrs. Talbot, the Dean of Canterbury and Mrs. Sherpard, the Hon. Denys Buckley, Colonel and Mrs. Bullock Marsham, and medical officer (not personalty £31,756)..
officers, 3rd Carabiniers, Mr. Laurence Hardy, Mr. Charles and Lady Katharine Hardy, Colonel and Mrs. Wayland, Vice-Admiral and Mrs. Hall Thompson, Colonel Sir Theodore Brinckman, Major and Mrs. Powell Cotton, Mr. and Mrs. Thornton, Captain Sandilands, Major and Mrs. Smyth Osbourne, Colonel and Mrs. Twist, Captain and Mrs. Gerald Crutchley, Commander and Mrs. O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Pennington, Mrs. Collins, Mr. Jack Allen, Mrs. Allen, Mrs. Browne, Miss Beatrice Cairnes, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Rivaz, Major and Mrs. George Webster, Colonel C. P. Hawkes, Mrs. Elmer Speed, Captain Hastings Wheler, Major and Mrs. W. H. Bradford, Colonel and Mrs. L. H. W. Troughton, Mrs. Henry Fielding, Dr. and Mrs. Murphy, Miss Marsham, Major and Mrs. Meakin, Mrs. J. R. Mounsey, Mrs. Egerton Hammond, Captain and Mrs. R. H. R. Mackay, Mrs. Hanbury, Mrs. Lycett, the Hon. Mrs. James, Mrs. Hilton Simpson, Mrs. Julian, Mr. Stracey, Miss Birch, Miss Grant Morden, Mrs. Barnsley, the Hon. Mrs. Milles-Lade, Major C. S. Field, and officers, The Buffs, and members of the Old Stagers and of the Kent Cricket Club.

The gardens at Nymans, Handcross, East Sussex, the residence of Lieutenant-Colonel L. C. R. Messel, will be open to the public to-morrow instead of to-day in aid of the Queen's Institute of District Nursing.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS

ESTATE OF SIR WILLIAM CLARKE

SIR WILLIAM HENRY CLARKE, of Ladywell House, Roundhay, Leeds, and of South Parade, Leeds, solicitor, for the last 10 years City Coroner of Leeds, for some years chairman of the City of Leeds Conservative Association, unsuccessful Conservative candidate for East Leeds in January, 1910, and December, 1910, chairman of Messrs. W. H. Baxter, Limited, of Leeds, machinery manufacturers, and a director of Messrs. G. Garnett and Co., Limited, woollen manufacturers, who died on June 14, aged 66, son of the late Mr. Joseph Clarke, of York, left estate of the gross value of £24,525.

SIR RICHARD JOHN MUSGRAVE, Bt., of Tourin, Cappoquin, Co. Waterford, Irish Free State, High Sheriff of Waterford in 1880, who died on March 4, aged 79, left personal estate (unsettled) in England and the Irish Free State valued at £2,719.

VICE-ADMIRAL JOHN GEORGE JONES, R.N., retired, of High Littleton House, High Littleton, Somerset, who died on May 14, aged 85, left estate of the gross value of £16,619, with net personalty £16,585. He left:—

£50 to Nurse Catherine Alice Purkis "as a small tribute to her faithful service," and he left to her also £1,000 in trust to pay the income to her for life, and then in trust for the testator's son, John Fleming Jones, absolutely.

£3 for each complete year of service to each of his servants in his service at his decease (including his said nurse), who shall have been in such service for at least 12 months prior to his decease, and shall not be under notice either given or received.

Mr. HENRY OSBORNE O'HAGAN, of Casa del Mare, Cabbe Roquebrune, Cap Martin, France, late of Riverholme, Hampton Court, and of Rosette Bungalow, Birchington, Kent, and formerly of Tokenhouse-buildings and Palmerston House, E.C., for many years a City financier with an international reputation, who died on May 3, aged 76, a native of Blackburn, left unsettled property valued for the purposes of the English grant at £243,571 in net personalty "so far as can at present be ascertained." He left:—

Leasehold property at Southwick, near Brighton, and £1,750 Five per Cent. Preference shares in Scott, Sons and Co., Limited, upon trust for carrying on "The Lucy and Cecilia Home," carried on at those premises, in the discretion of his trustees, and subject thereto for charitable purposes as his trustees in their discretion should decide.

£1,000 to his butler, William George Symes, if still in his service and not under notice, either given or received, "as some recognition of friendship and the services he has at all times rendered to me."

An annuity of £40 for the benefit of Lydia Davin, formerly maid to his sister, and, unless he had settled such a sum in his lifetime, £20,000 upon trust for his adopted daughter, Mary Bohmen, with remainder as she may appoint, and, failing appointment, upon trust for his adopted daughter, Agnese Greenwood, to whom he left his books, coins, medals, &c.

The ultimate residue of his property between his children and adopted children, Bessie Margaret Rosalind Rogers, Gladys O'Hagan, Agnese Greenwood, and Henry Osborne O'Hagan.

Mr. ARTHUR FREDERICK BEWLEY, of Sandford Grove, Ranelagh, Co. Dublin, Irish Free State, for many years a director of W. and R. Jacob and Co., Limited, Dublin, biscuit manufacturers, who died on February 19, aged 57, son of the late W. F. Bewley, one of the original members of Messrs. W. and R. Jacob and Co., Limited, left personal estate in England valued at £63,390. He left:—

£500 each to the Dublin Monthly Meeting of the Society of Friends, for the general purposes thereof; to the Dublin Monthly Meeting of the Society of Friends, for its Temple-hill Cemetery Sustentation Fund; and to the Adelaide Hospital, Dublin.

£100 each to the Orthopaedic Hospital, Upper Merrion-street, Dublin; the National Childrens' Hospital, Harcourt-street, Dublin; the Royal Hospital for Incurables, Donnybrook; the Royal Victoria Eye and Ear Hospital, Dublin; the Rotunda Hospital, Dublin; the Coombe Hospital, Dublin; Mercers' Hospital, Dublin; the Royal City of Dublin Hospital; Cork-street Hospital, Dublin; the Royal National Consumption Hospital for Ireland, Newcastle, Co. Wicklow; Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital, Dublin; Dr. Stevens Hospital, Dublin; St. Patrick's Nurses' Home, Stephens Green South, Dublin; Meath Hospital, Dublin; and the Convalescent Home, Sullorgan, Co. Dublin.

£1,000 to the Centenary Bursary Fund of Bootham School, York.

Mr. ARON TANNENBAUM, of Brondesbury Park, Willesden Green, N.W., and of West Smithfield, E.C., egg importer, who died on June 16, aged 66, left £77,892, with net personalty £76,850. He gives:—

£200 to the United Synagogue, for keeping in repair the graves of members of his family; £100 to the Benevolent Fund of the London Egg Market; £200 to the Jewish Board of Guardians; £100 to the Montefiore Lodge of Freemasons; £500 for the relief of the poor of his native town of Rzeszow, Galacia.

£50 each to his former clerk, John Rehbein; his chauffeur, Harry Huband; and Arthur Barnett; and, subject to various life interests, one-seventh of the ultimate residue to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, "as some slight token of my gratitude for the liberal treatment which I have always experienced at the hands of the British authorities during my long sojourn in England as a naturalized British subject"; and one-seventh each to the Jewish Orphan Asylum, the Home and Hospital for Jewish Incurables, Tottenham, N., the Sick Room Help Society, the London Hospital, the London Jewish Hospital, and the Western Synagogue, Tottenham Court-road, W.

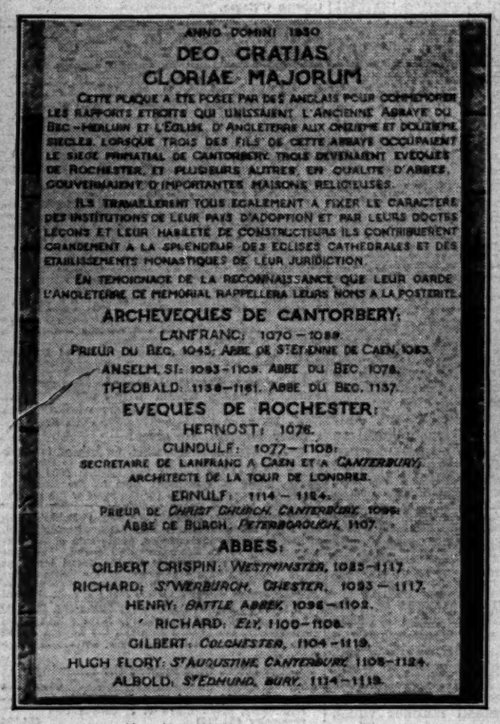
Other latest wills include the following:—

	Gross value
BENSON, Mrs. Maria, of West Bolton-gardens, Kensington, S.W., widow of J. Benson (net personalty £24,542)	£24,734
BROWNE, Miss Dorothy Margaret Jemmett, of Leighton Hall, Shrewsbury, only daughter of the late Lieutenant-Colonel E. F. J. Browne (unsettled property in her own disposition) (net personalty £34,094)	61,595
CAZALY, Lieutenant-Colonel William Henry, B.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.S., M.B., B.S., D.P.H., Indian Medical Service (retd.), of Earl Soham, Suffolk (net personalty £4,638) ..	4,765
DOBBS, Canon Arthur Vaughan, M.A. (53), of Faughanvale Rectory, Eglinton, Co. Londonderry, Rural Dean of Limavady (personal estate in Great Britain and Northern Ireland)	3,582
FIELD, the Rev. Ernest Walter (77), of Fairleigh, Warren Edge-road, Southbourne, Bournemouth, formerly for 11 years rector of Pulham St. Mary, Norfolk (net personalty £5,366) ..	5,516
FOSTER-MELLIAR, Mr. John Kenelm (54), of Lordlands, Little Baddow, Chelmsford (net personalty £19,817)	22,209
FRY, Dr. Hubert John Burgess, M.D. (44), of Valley-road, Welwyn Garden City, pathologist to the Research Institute of the Cancer Hospital (net personalty £6,992)	7,114
GILBERT, Mr. Ducker, of The Limes, Bury-road, Newmarket, the oldest racing sadler in Newmarket, son of the late William Gilbert (who trained *Cremorne*, the winner of the Derby and the Grand Prix in 1872) (net personalty £16,922)	22,224
GRIFFITH, Mr. George Hugh (45), of Compton-road, Addiscombe, Surrey, son of the late Rev. G. O. F. Griffith, of St. Barnabas, Beckenham (net personalty £2,486)	3,581
HARKNESS, the Rev. Charles Walter, of Eglish Rectory, Benburb, Co. Tyrone (personal estate in Great Britain, Northern Ireland, and the Irish Free State)	1,767
ILLINGWORTH, Mr. James (81), of Grosvenor-road, Manningham, Bradford (net personalty £11,843)	13,172
JCADAN, Mrs. Gertrude Heald, of Rydal, Sandal-avenue, Sandal Magna, Wakefield, widow of A. E. Jordan, of Pontefract (net personalty £3,434)	5,648
KINNAIRD-JENKINS, Mrs. Marion, of Wood-lane, Falmouth, wife of W. Kinnaird-Jenkins, daughter of the late Rev. C. E. Plater, rector of Dymchurch (net personalty £3,216) ..	3,324
LAVER, Mr. William, of Iorwerth-avenue, Aberystwyth, Cardigan, late of Leominster, retired estate agent (net personalty £14,848)	19,665
LEWIS, the Rev. Richard Charles, of South Place, Porthcawl, Glamorgan, formerly of The Manse, Pencoed, Glamorgan (net personalty £1,032)	1,339
O'REILLY, the Right Rev. Monsignor Thomas Peters (68), of Stevenson-street, Glasgow (personal estate in Great Britain £3,976) (personal estate of the total value of)	4,172
QUINN, the Rev. Francis, of Louchgilly, Co. Armagh (personal estate in England and Northern Ireland)	1,470
READ, Mr. Joseph, of Wynd Point, Myddelton, Ilkley, and of Read, Easton and Co., solicitors, Bradford (net personalty £21,490)	27,234
SMITH, the Rev. Algernon Howell (84), M.A., of Rydal Bank, Mountside-gardens, Tunbridge Wells, formerly for 21 years rector of Wittersham, Kent (net personalty £11,910)	13,458
STERLING, Mr. James, of Hillington Park-circus, Cardonald, Glasgow, Rector Emeritus of Paisley Grammar School (personal estate) ..	6,488
TULK-HART, Mr. Thomas John Augustus (57), of Gloucester-place, Brighton, and Tainters, Pitdown, Uckfield, physician and surgeon (net personalty £3,003)	26,025
VENABLES, Miss Winifred Isabel, of Torwood, Bonchurch, Isle of Wight, daughter of the late Precentor Venables, Canon Residentiary of Lincoln Cathedral (net personalty £10,727) ..	11,335
VINEY, Mr. Josiah Ernest, M.A., M.D. (75), of Cintra, Ilminster-road, Swanage, retired medical practitioner (net personalty £31,756)..	31,858
WALKER, Mrs. Gertrude May, of Merton-street, Oxford, wife of the Rev. E. M. Walker (net personalty £8,657)	8,706
WALLINGTON, Mr. Walter John (77), of The Nook, Grappenhall, Cheshire (net personalty £23,811)	28,651
WATSON, Mr. Robert Finlay, of Lyon-road, Edinburgh (personal estate)	9,156
WHITE, Mr. James (86), of Brannandon, West-avenue, Exeter, a member of the firm of Westcott, Austin and White, builders, of Exeter (net personalty £9,581)	13,819
WHITE, Mrs. Florence Mabel, of Oldfield Lodge, Camberley, wife of W. J. J. White (net personalty £3,158)	3,261
WILKINSON, Mr. John [illegible], of Hale Low-road, Hale, Cheshire, grocer and wine and spirit merchant (net personalty £17,329)	18,

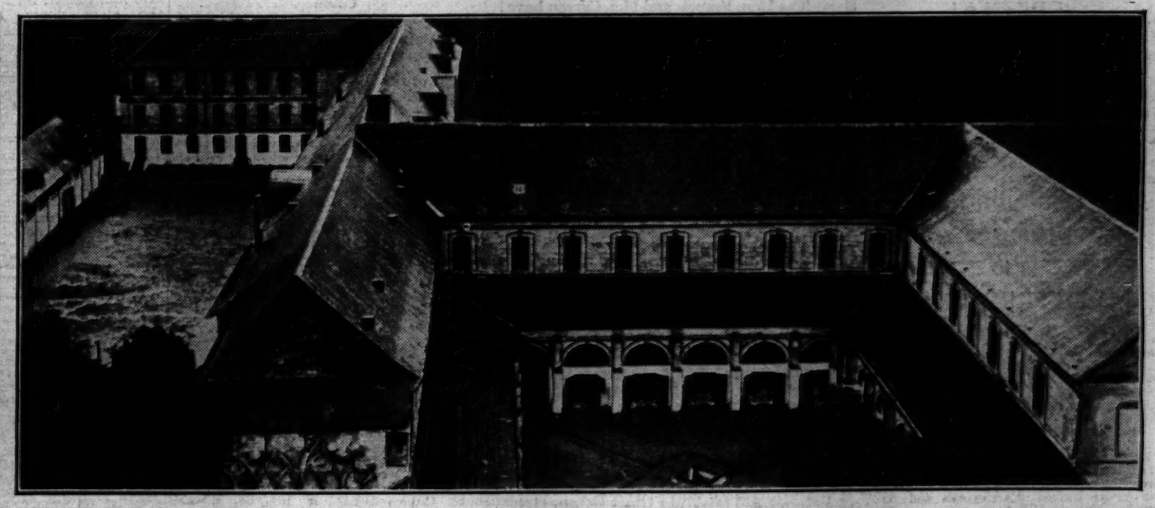
THE ABBEY OF BEC-HELLOUIN: AN ANGLO-NORMAN MEMORIAL

MONKS' DORMITORY AS STABLE.—A tablet has just been unveiled at the Abbey of Bec-Hellouin, Normandy, to Archbishops Lanfranc, St. Anselm, and Theobald, of Canterbury, and three Bishops of Rochester, who had been previously associated with the abbey. The greater part of the buildings were pulled down in 1809-17, and most of those that remain have been converted into barracks. Our first picture shows a former dormitory of the monks now used as a stable. The bell-tower, seen on the right of the second picture, and the parish church date from the 15th century.

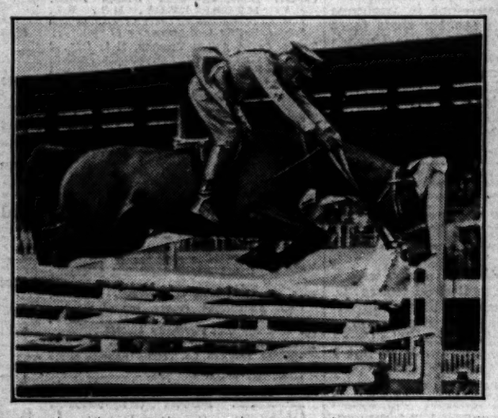
OLD ARCHES still remaining at the Abbey of Bec-Hellouin, with interesting examples of stone carving.


ANNO DOMINI 1850
DEO GRATIAS
GLORIAE MAJORUM
CETTE PLAQUE A ETE POSEE PAR DES ANGLAIS POUR COMMEMORER LES RAPPORTS ETROITS QUI UNISSAIENT L'ANCIENNE ABBAYE DU BEC-HERLUIN ET L'EGLISE D'ANGLETERRE AUX ONZIEME ET DOUZIEME SIECLES, LORSQUE TROIS DES FILS DE CETTE ABBAYE OCCUPAIENT LE SIEGE PRIMATIAL DE CANTORBERY, TROIS DEVENAIENT EVEQUES DE ROCHESTER, ET PLUSIEURS AUTRES, EN QUALITE D'ABBES, GOUVERNAIENT D'IMPORTANTES MAISONS RELIGIEUSES.
ILS TRAVAILLERENT TOUS EGALEMENT A FIXER LE CARACTERE DES INSTITUTIONS DE LEUR PAYS D'ADOPTION ET PAR LEURS DOCTES LEÇONS ET LEUR HABILETE DE CONSTRUCTEURS ILS CONTRIBUERENT GRANDEMENT A LA SPLENDEUR DES EGLISES CATHEDRALES ET DES ETABLISSEMENTS MONASTIQUES DE LEUR JURIDICTION.
EN TEMOIGNAGE DE LA RECONNAISSANCE QUE LEUR GARDE L'ANGLETERRE CE MEMORIAL RAPPELLERA LEURS NOMS A LA POSTERITE.
ARCHEVEQUES DE CANTORBERY:
LANFRANC: 1070 – 1089.
PRIEUR DU BEC, 1045; ABBE DE ST-ETIENNE DE CAEN, 1063.
ANSELM, ST: 1093–1109. ABBE DU BEC, 1078.
THEOBALD: 1138–1161. ABBE DU BEC, 1137.
EVEQUES DE ROCHESTER:
HERNOST: 1076.
GUNDULF: 1077 – 1108.
SECRETAIRE DE LANFRANC A CAEN ET A CANTERBURY; ARCHITECTE DE LA TOUR DE LONDRES.
ERNULF: 1114 – 1124.
PRIEUR DE CHRIST CHURCH, CANTERBURY, 1096.
ABBE DE BURCH, PETERBOROUGH, 1107.
ABBES:
GILBERT CRISPIN: WESTMINSTER, 1085–1117.
RICHARD: ST WERBURGH, CHESTER, 1093 – 1117.
HENRY: BATTLE ABBEY, 1098–1102.
RICHARD: ELY, 1100–1109.
GILBERT: COLCHESTER, 1104–1119.
HUGH FLORY: ST AUGUSTINE, CANTERBURY, 1108–1124.
ALBOLD: ST EDMUND, BURY, 1114–1119.

THE TABLET to the Archbishops and other prelates associated with the Abbey. It has been placed on the old bell-tower.



THE CLOISTERS.—A general view of the present buildings, showing the site of the cloisters, with some of the old window tracery on the left.



AT THE DUBLIN HORSE SHOW.—Captain G. Misonne (Belgium), winner of the high jump over poles for visiting military officers at the Royal Dublin Society's annual horse show.

WESTMINSTER ABBEY WEDDING.—Lieutenant-Colonel R. Seymour, Equerry to the King, and Lady Katharine Hamilton were married in King Henry VII. Chapel yesterday. The bride and bridegroom photographed after their wedding.

TYPHOON DAMAGE.—The remains of an electric bulb manufacturing company's building at Kokura, Kiushiu, which was destroyed during the great typhoon which swept Japan last month. The official figures of the casualties in Kiushiu were 82 dead, 75 missing, 425 injured, 16,890 houses destroyed, and 20,786 houses damaged.

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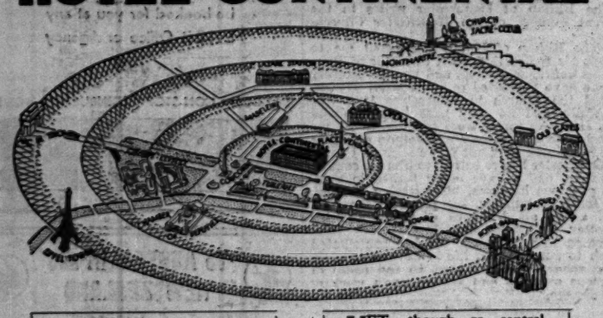

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NAVY MIXTURE
After a warm set a cool smoke

Regd. Trade Mark
N.M.68

TERRITORIAL ARMY CAMPS

47TH DIVISIONAL TROOPS

INTENSIVE TRAINING

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

ALDERSHOT, AUG. 6

In my message of Monday last concerning the 47th (2nd London) Division, I mentioned that Major-General Oldfield's headquarters in the Tattoo arena are flanked on the west by Colonel Pollok's 140th (4th London) Infantry Brigade, which stretches north and south along the line of Claycart Bottom. At a right angle from the southern extremity of that line run the divisional troops—sappers, train, and R.A.M.C.—but the line does not join up closely to the Infantry Brigade's camp. Partitioning Major-General Oldfield from his divisional troops is an encampment, which has nothing to do with the London formations, but contains the 4th Battalion, The Royal Berkshire Regiment from the 145th (South Midland) Infantry Brigade of the 48th Division. This isolated Southern Command unit, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel G. S. Field, and surrounded completely by troops from the London District, represents another phase of the "Territorial Year" experiment.

In all the camps I have visited I have found that the assistants, commissioned and non-commissioned, from the Regular Army have come to the Territorials; but, in this instance, the Brigade Commander, Colonel E. R. Clayton, has split up his brigade and sent his Territorials to their sister Regular battalions. His two battalions of The Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry are in the Isle of Wight, linked to their 1st Battalion quartered at Parkhurst; his 5th Battalion of The Gloucestershire Regiment is on Salisbury Plain, in touch, I believe, with the Gloucestershire Depôt at Bristol; and the 4th Royal Berkshires lie here, on the slope of Jubilee Hill, a short walk from their 2nd Battalion's quarters in Stanhope Lines.

The 2nd London Divisional Train (Lieutenant-Colonel H. W. Chapman) are neighbours of the Berkshiremen, on the farther slope of Jubilee Hill. With 10 officers and some 70 other ranks, the train's camp strength is lower than last year. In consequence, all ranks work fairly hard, as they are doing supply and transport to the outlying camps at Bordon, Mytchett, and Stony Castle, as well as to the headquarters camp beside them, and they are also carrying out many training schemes of their own. To-night, for instance, on top of a full day's service, they propose to bivouac at Sisley in order to carry out a divisional supply scheme, under which the Aldershot Depôt becomes railhead. Like the remainder of the Territorial visitors here the officers of the train are loud in their praise of their Regular hosts. The Command R.A.S.C. have helped them in every possible way, and have provided demonstrators at their own Training College in addition to furnishing assistants and demonstrators at the Territorial camp.

The 140th Field Ambulance (Major F. R. Harris) and the 8th Hygiene Company (Captain G. Whittaker) carry on the line of tents towards Bourley Woodf. They have a particularly pleasant camp, grassy and spacious, with an avenue through it as wide as a football pitch, that serves for parade and recreation. The R.A.M.C. companies have trained, so far, entirely with their own horsed ambulances, but for divisional operations next Friday they will be supplied with motor-ambulances from the R.A.M.C. Depôt at Crookham. Colonel L. D. Bailey, A.D.M.S., 47th Division, is with the R.A.M.C. unit, and Major-General J. A. Hartigan, D.D.M.S., Aldershot Command, has been a frequent visitor.

The 47th Divisional R.E. (Lieutenant-Colonel C. E. P. Sankey) have the most picturesque camp in all the divisional area, almost entirely surrounded by deciduous trees that present foliage pleasantly green; unusual in this region of sand and conifers. Employers in the London district from which the Sappers draw their men have been kindly this year, and when the camp breaks up the Engineers will have had over 98 per cent. of their total strength under canvas. Earthworks and demolitions at Hungry Hill have accounted for many of their training hours, though some of their time has been given to kapok bridging demonstrations on the Basingstoke Canal for the benefit of the division's infantry battalions. Until to-day the Engineers had as neighbours the O.T.C. Brigade at Tweseldown; but this morning that camp broke up and the schools contingents dispersed.

64TH FIELD BRIGADE, R.A.

The 64th (7th London) Field Brigade, R.A. (Colonel C. F. Liardet), which is one of Major-General Oldfield's three brigades of field gunners, has pitched its camp at Pirbright on an unusual site, Stony Castle, which usually is considered to be solely a Household Cavalry camping ground. For mounted troops it has disadvantages in bad weather; but the 64th now are fully mechanized, and though the weather has been far from good since their arrival they have not been faced with the task of shifting horse lines. As gun tractors the brigade is using Thornycroft carriers and Morris six-wheeled lorries, and by means of those vehicles they were able to make the journey in four hours from headquarters to camp and to face an inspection by the G.O.C. on the following morning and pass the test satisfactorily. A day later they took part in an exercise with the Life Guards, the 14th/20th Hussars, the 1st Scots Guards, and a Regular Artillery brigade, and followed that on the next two days by participating again in operations with Regular troops. Had their guns still been horse-drawn they would have spent all those days and more in the task of converting hired horses into gun teams, a task that might not have been completed when the camp broke up. The journey from Town and the subsequent exercises were entirely without incident or accident, so far as the gun-tractors are concerned, for the batteries have given many nights to the mastery of driving and many week-ends to excursions with their tractors and guns. The brigade will face a severer test next Friday, for it will take part in the Divisional exercises which will be held around the Long Valley, where rough going over loose sand, broken by many gullies, will test the skill of the battery drivers.

LANCASHIRE TROOPS AT CATTERICK

THE 55TH DIVISION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CATTERICK, AUG. 6

The 55th (West Lancashire) Division has been in camp near here since Sunday. The G.O.C., Major-General H. W. Higginson, has fixed his Headquarters in Peronne Lines with the Headquarters of the permanent 5th Division. The 165th (Liverpool) Infantry Brigade, who detrained at Richmond, are under canvas on the south side of Harrington-road near the Stadium, and the 55th Divisional Signals have settled down in Bourlon Lines west of Plumer-road.

The 164th (North Lancashire) Infantry Brigade and 88th Field Brigade R.A. detrained at Leyburn and marched to Wath Gill, where they are occupying the camp vacated on the same day by the 15th Infantry Brigade Machine Gun concentration. The camp will be taken over by the 13th Brigade for their machine-gun concentration on the departure of the Territorials. The 166th (South Lancashire and Cheshire) Infantry Brigade detrained at Constable Burton and proceeded to Gandale, about one mile from Wath Gill.

The Division were fortunate in having a fine day for their arrival on Sunday. On Monday rain fell steadily throughout the day, and the main anxiety of units was to improve their drainage and devise some means of making the approaches to their lines less like the quagmire they were speedily developing into. On Harrington-road, near the Stadium, fatigue parties numbering about 200 men were busy carrying railway sleepers for improving the approaches into the lines of the 165th Brigade. In the fields where this brigade are encamped there are one or two natural streams which do not tend to improve matters after heavy rain. On Monday the Chief of the Imperial General Staff, Field-Marshal Sir George Milne, had intended visiting the camps, but the heavy rain prevented inspection, so the Field-Marshal interviewed Commanding Officers in the Officers' Club at noon. In the afternoon he was shown various improvements which have recently been carried out in the garrison, among them being the new Warrant Officers' Club, Piccadilly-circus, the Sandes Home, and the Military Display Ground in Gaza Lines, where the grand military display in aid of the Catterick Garrison Benevolent Fund will take place on August 22 and 23.

An interesting feature of the camp is that the West Lancashire Territorial Association has come with its Division, and its offices in Liverpool were closed down on Friday and opened at Divisional Headquarters, Catterick, on Sunday. The secretary, Major Parkes, has only a small staff, consisting of his chief clerk and an assistant. On August 14 the half-yearly meeting of the Territorial Association takes place at Catterick, when Lord Derby, the Lord Mayor of Liverpool, and the Mayors of the boroughs connected with the 55th Division are to be the guests of the Division at the Catterick Bridge Hotel. On the following morning they are to see the troops at work during Divisional exercise. This will be the final day of tactical training before the Division returns home on August 17.

I am told that recruiting has been remarkably good during the last two months and that the type of recruit is also good. During Monday's terrible weather I did not see a single face which was not cheerful nor speak to a man who did not treat his discomforts as a joke. In the 164th Brigade the 4th Battalion, The King's Regiment have in camp 14 officers and 347 other ranks; the 6th Battalion 10 officers and 314 other ranks; the 7th Battalion 20 officers and 386 other ranks; and the 10th Battalion 16 officers and 451 other ranks. Speaking generally, the programme is platoon training for the first week in this Brigade, with battalion exercises and one Divisional scheme during the second week.

The 55th Divisional Signals (Colonel W. T. Dodd) at Bourlon Lines are somewhat better off in their camping site than the 164th Brigade in Harrington-road; they are on higher ground, which has much better natural drainage, and they have the advantage of the use of several huts in their lines. In this unit I was shown a most interesting and unusual arrangement for a mobile signal section; it consists of a medium-sized van on wheels, fitted up inside like a telegraph office with tables and seats for the operators. It is arranged to work forward to the three infantry brigades and the artillery and back to Corps H.Q. It is very neat and well designed, and allows the operators to sit in comfort, sheltered from the weather, where they can deal swiftly and efficiently with the immense amount of signal traffic which flows through a divisional headquarters. Another interesting device I saw in this unit was their horse standings, which consist of a light metal framwork, detachable and easily erected, allowing a cover to be thrown over to provide a roof for use in bad weather.

Before leaving Catterick I went across to Aisne Lines to see the 4th/5th Battalion, The East Lancashire Regiment (Lieutenant-Colonel Green), which arrived on Sunday from Blackburn. This battalion has amalgamated with the 2nd Battalion for training. Owing to heavy rain on Monday the battalion evacuated their tents and are now living in barrack rooms in Aisne Lines, the Regular battalion having closed up to allow this to be done. The 4th/5th East Lancashires have gained nearly 200 recruits during the last three months, and they have two companies up to strength. They muster 15 officers and 431 other ranks at Catterick.

ARMY AND AIR CADETSHIPS

WOOLWICH, SANDHURST, AND CRANWELL

The following are declared by the Civil Service Commissioners to be the successful candidates at the competition held in June, 1930, for admission to the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, and the Royal Air Force College, Cranwell. The candidates shown on the Cranwell list have been found physically fit; admission of candidates in the other lists is conditional on their having passed a medical examination. The names are in order of merit.

A table of marks will be sent to each candidate as soon as possible.

WOOLWICH

Pease, R. T.
Prynne, M. W.
Thorp, J. P.
Day, P. L. M.
Cameron, Donald C.
Delme-Radcliffe, M.
Sykes, E. A.
Hawkins, A. G.
Collins, E. F.
Robinson, R. B.
Thorpe, L. A.
Wilson, R. H.
Wyatt, D. A.
Smith, F. P.
Wakely, W. H. D.
Boddam-Whetham, A. D.
Anderson, E. W. S.
Tyrrell, W. B.
Winchester, J. C.
Gillman, H. C. R.
Nevill, W. J.
Crawford, R. E.
Wilson, W. J. N.
Hodgson, H. F. E.
Montresor, J. M.
Hall, K. B. L.
Tandy, M. P. O'C.
Knapp, J.
Northen, J. M.
Pulford, F. H. D.
Baker, G. H.
Buttenshaw, C. G.
Crosthwait, A. E. L.
Reeve, J. N.
Broke-Smith, W.
McKean, G. D. B.
Inglis, T. E.
Lyon, W. J.
Deakin, D. N.
Wingate, G. M. D.
Cooke, T. T.
Pringle, D. A.
Lewin, L. H.
Oram, D. M.
Daniel, H. C.
Haig, A. R. G.
Wood, J. M.
Sawyer, E. L.
Gilbert, G. F. L.
Hingston, A. T.
Roche, N. U. V.
Fuller, T. J. F.
Barnes, C. H. A.
Byrne, C. A.
Walker, B. J.
Rowley-Conwy, G. A.
Charlton, M. A.
Fairlie, P. J.
Harley, R. M.-S.

SANDHURST

Burns, C. H.
Lonz, Viscount
Stanton, E. C.
Vereker, Hon. C. S.
Collins, R. G.
Rance, H. D. H.
Holmes, N. S.
Board, R. E.
Davies-Scourfield, D. G.
Bennett, H. St. F. J.
Price, L.
Warner, J. W.
Pulley, C. St. J.
Pope, G. W. R.
Pritchard, D. M. C.
Done, J. A.
Henderson, J. D. N. C.
Sladen, J. D. T. E.
Gordon-Duff, T. R.
Ottley, P.
Freeland, J. A. R.
Clarke, R. C. B. M.
de Clermont, H. V.
Northey, W. A.
Greenwood, H. V. B.
Nash, G.
Gillan, D. H. D.
Hicks, R. A.
Harris-St. John, B. J.
Hirsh, E. P.
Scott, R. F.
Bagot, C. P. V.
Dixon, D. S. T. B.
Pettigrew, H. C.
Lipscomb, G. B.
Clark, F. W. G.
Hawley, W. F. K.
Ritchie, J. W. M.
Wilkinson, D. G.
Wilkinson, D. A. C.
Powell, C. A.
Watson-Smyth, C. E.
Waddilove, M. C.
Hodgson, T. L. A.
Hill, P. G. E.
Austin, C.
Kentish, R. L.
Wells, P.
Griffith, R. R.

KING'S INDIA CADETS WHO HAVE QUALIFIED

McConaghey, R. A.
Paxton, P. H. D.
Farquharson, E. G.
Wakefield, E. G.

CRANWELL

Dathan, N. G.
Rhys, M. R.
Combe, A. N.
Wolfe, C. F.
Carnaghan, D. W. B.
Evans, D. R.
Neville, J. M.
Peel, J. R. A.
Morton, C. C.
Lee, D. L.
Ross Shore, D.
de Pentheny O'Kelly, R. E.
Wrelt-Vaser, R. G.
Pelly, H. P. N.
Lloyd, T. P. L.
Leonard-Williams, H. G.
Burr, E. W.
Shaw, R. H.
Mitchell, J.
Morrissey, M. D.
Berens, R. H.
Harvey, H. P.
Rundle, E. H.

THE CADET MOVEMENT

A COUNTY ASSOCIATION FOR DEVON

The County of Devon Territorial Cadet Camp was held at Orcombe, Exmouth, in pleasant weather. The programme included a Church parade to Holy Trinity Church, an inspection by Major-General Sir E. May, a cricket match on the Exmouth Club ground (Crediton Grammar School 126, The Rest 107), field operations, shooting competitions, and athletic sports.

During the camp a meeting, attended by Cadet officers and headmasters of schools with Cadet Corps, was held to discuss the future of the Cadet movement. Brigadier-General L. Butler, secretary of the Devon Territorial Association, and Colonel C. P. Tremlett, were also present. It was decided to form a Devon County Cadet Association, to be affiliated to the British National Cadet Association, already formed in London by a joint committee appointed by the Headmasters' Association, the Public Secondary Schools Cadet Association, and representatives of non-school units. C/Major F. Clarke, who was appointed secretary to the new County Association, reported that the scheme of organization that had been adopted was substantially that proposed by Major-General Sir Hugh Jeudwine, late Director-General of the Territorial Force.

In the inter-school athletic sports, the championship was won by Crediton Grammar School with 112 points, Tavistock Grammar School with 72 points being second. L. R. Saunders, Crediton G.S. (over 16), L. Symonds, Crediton G.S. (over 14), and L. Lee, Tavistock G.S. (under 14), won the individual championships.

Mr. Francis Bowes-Lyon, of Ridley Hall, Bardonmill, Northumberland, has given £40 to the Bardonmill Silver Model Band fund for providing new instruments.

AUXILIARY AIR FORCE

LONDON SQUADRON IN CAMP

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

LYMPNE, AUG. 6

The County of London (Bomber) Squadron of the Auxiliary Air Force, which began its annual camp here on Saturday, and has already done much of the intensive training reserved for camp, in bad weather, is proof of what may be achieved by this comparatively new Territorial branch of the Air arm. This is its fifth camp; two years ago it was just starting flying, yet in May last it took part in three long-distance raids, and shortly it will bear its share with the regular squadrons in the Air Exercises.

In essentials this is a genuine squadron of civilian airmen. Nearly all the officers learned their flying with the squadron. Sir Philip Sassoon, the squadron leader, had not learned to fly when he was invited to succeed Lord Edward Grosvenor in the command, and gained his wings only this spring. In the non-commissioned ranks a strange variety of occupations is represented. An omnibus driver and the manager of a boot store have qualified as air gunners, one of the armourers is a florist, a postman serves as a fitter, and a taxi-cab driver as an aerial photographer. Most of the members belong to the clerical and business classes, and devote much more than the minimum time fixed by the Air Ministry to squadron work. The squadron has therefore come into camp with a solid foundation of work already done, and is applying itself to the practice which leads to efficiency and confidence. Next week it will have the chance of demonstrating in the Air Exercises its fitness for the serious work for which it has been trained. It has already become familiar at Hendon with its new machines, the Westland Wapitis supplied to take the place of the D.H.9a machines which have served so long. To-day it has had bombing practice at Eastchurch as part of the competition for the Esher Trophy. Day by day there are cross-country flights, landing practice, and photography to be done even in unpleasant flying weather, and meanwhile the machines, 14 in all, have to be maintained in serviceable order with the very small cadre of three Regular officers and 25 other ranks as leaven for the auxiliary squadron of 24 officers and 147 men.

A great amount of work has to be done in the fortnight of camp, and, as some of the members give the whole of their holiday so it, a new plan has been adopted this year to get the day's work done between 5.15 a.m. and 1 p.m. so that there may be long afternoons for visits to Hythe, where the families of some of the men are spending their holidays. This arrangement will not hold good next week, when the squadron is working with Regular squadrons on a war footing, but it is proving quite successful this week and is most welcome to the men. So far the squadron has changed very little as to its membership since it was formed. The continuity of training has contributed to the high standard of efficiency, though the absence of artisans and mechanics among the recruits has meant long courses of specialized instruction, rounded off by the practical experience of successive camps. One of the innovations of this squadron has been the use of airmen as air gunners, a duty allotted in Regular squadrons to officers. This is an important and highly-skilled task, and the men have been carefully selected to undertake it. They are responsible for the dropping of bombs as well as for the protection of the aeroplane by machine-gun fire. The squadron is satisfied with its new scheme, and to-day airmen in the gunners' cockpits have released bombs in the Esher Trophy competition.

The prospect of keeping together this highly-trained unit in the future is not so good. The men's term of four years is coming to an end shortly in a great many cases, and only about 25 per cent. of these men want to re-engage. The officers serve for a period of five years and may then extend their service. A number of them will end their service next year, and have not yet indicated whether they will continue with the squadron or not. Among the new recruits there are practically no craftsmen. The London squadrons have not the population of skilled workers to draw upon that are available to some squadrons outside London. This year, therefore, probably represents a particularly high standard of individual skill and efficiency; next year a larger proportion of the men will be in the middle of their training as fitters, riggers, air gunners, photographers, and armourers. The change will be welcome to many keen young men whose names have been on the waiting list for some time, and no doubt the enthusiasm, which has already led a few of the squadron's airmen to take private lessons in flying, will be found, too, in the recruits. At the moment the full fruit of four years' work is to be seen in the squadron's performance. It is gratifying that in next week's exercises the squadron will be led by its commanding officer, and of the three flight-lieutenants who will take part only one, Flight-Lieutenant S. B. Collett, was a War-time pilot. The others, Flight-Lieutenants J. J. Parkes and H. N. St. V. Norman, were both trained in this squadron.

This camp, though the weather in the first few days has been bad, is serving, as most camps do, to bring to perfection the rather broken training of week-ends throughout the year. Flight-Lieutenant H. N. Thornton, the adjutant, told me to-day that the progress made during camp is wonderful, both as to efficiency and confidence, and that the concentration on a long morning's flying every day is at least as satisfactory as dividing the work between morning and afternoon.

TOWER HAMLET RIFLES

The 17th London Regiment (Tower Hamlet Rifles), under canvas at Oxney Farm, Bordon, were inspected yesterday by their honorary colonel, the Hon. Evan Morgan. The regiment is under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel R. A. B. P. Watts. The Hon. Evan Morgan remained under canvas with the battalion for the night, and will go out with them on manoeuvres to-day.

LENA GOLDFIELDS ARBITRATION

OPENING IN LONDON

SOVIET GOVERNMENT'S ABSENCE

The Arbitration Court which is considering the dispute between Lena Goldfields, Limited, and the Russian Soviet Government, both of whom allege breach by the other of a concession agreement to which they are parties, sat yesterday at the Royal Courts of Justice. The Court consisted of Professor Dr. Otto Stutzer, of Friedburg University, neutral arbitrator, who presided, and Sir Leslie Scott, K.C., appointed by Lena Goldfields, Limited. The Soviet Government was again not represented.

When the Court assembled the following statement was made, first in German by Dr. Stutzer and afterwards in English by Sir Leslie Scott:—"The present hearing concerned with the trial of the case Lena Goldfields versus the Russian Government is opened. The arbitrator appointed by the Russian Government has not appeared, and the Court deeply regrets that the Russian Government refuse their assistance to it. The Court was duly constituted by the consent of both parties in accordance with the arbitration clause of the concession agreement, i.e., an arbitrator appointed by each party and a super-arbitrator. Three days before the preliminary hearing of May 9 last, when the Court was to meet for the purpose of dealing with questions of procedure, the Russian Government gave notice that it withdrew from the arbitration, alleging that Lena had cancelled the whole concession agreement, and that the arbitration was thereby brought to an end. Lena at the hearing of May 9 said that, on the contrary, they had not cancelled the agreement, which could not be terminated except by an order of an arbitration court. The Court then held that it was bound to continue the arbitration in accordance with its duty under Clause 90 of the concession agreement, which provides that if one party does not send its arbitrator to the Court then the matter in dispute is to be settled by the super-arbitrator and the other member of the Court, and that a special resolution is to be drawn up by the Court in regard thereto. This procedure has been followed by the Court throughout, and will be followed in the present hearing.

"On May 9 the Court invited the Russian Government to reconsider its attitude and to send in its pleading. On June 19 the Russian Government, having made default in sending in its pleading, was again invited by the Court to send in a pleading in answer to the statement of claim of Lena and to take part in the arbitration; it was also given special leave to make any application to the Court which it might think fit before July 19. It has not done so, and the Court is now bound in law to proceed with the arbitration, to hear evidence, and to do justice in the case to the best of its ability. Representatives of the Press will be admitted, as previously ordered by the Court."

EX PARTE STATEMENTS

After referring to the arrangements for the sittings of the Court, the statement continued:—"There is one matter to which the Court feels it its duty to draw attention. The Russian Government, while refusing to take part in the arbitration, has sent to the Court *ex parte* statements about the case which the Court has to try. This procedure is improper. The Court has also observed in the public Press, particularly in Germany, many communications purporting to be translations from the Russian official Press, which likewise contain statements about the facts of the case and contentions about the conduct and rights of the parties. As the matter is *sub judice* this also is improper. The Court must decide the case upon the evidence which it receives in the arbitration, and would commit a breach of its duty if it paid any attention to anything said or written outside the arbitration. As the speeches of counsel, the evidence, and all the proceedings will be heard in the presence of the Press, the public will be in a position to know exactly what takes place at the trial. A full shorthand note of the proceedings will be taken."

STATEMENT OF CLAIM

In the statement of claim of the Lena Goldfields Company, it is stated that on November 14, 1925, the Government of the U.S.S.R. entered into a concession agreement with the Lena Goldfields Company, Limited, which was signed by a duly accredited representative of the Government and countersigned by an authorized representative of the People's Commissary for Foreign Affairs of the Government. The Lena Company submitted to the Court that the Government has failed to comply with its express undertakings as follows:—

(a) It failed to transfer to Lena the whole of the properties and chattels forming the subject matter of the concession.

(b) It failed to transfer to Lena certain properties and chattels within the time fixed by the Agreement.

(c) It prevented Lena from securing supplies of raw materials, food, clothing and other goods.

(d) It prevented Lena from freely selling products of Lena on the markets of the U.S.S.R.

(e) It failed to secure for Lena on the footing of equality with State enterprises the necessary facilities for transport.

(f) It prevented Lena from freely disposing of its capital and funds by withholding permits for transfer of Lena's moneys from the U.S.S.R. to other countries.

(g) It failed to give protection to Lena's property in the U.S.S.R. from larceny, robbery and arson.

(h) It failed to respect the immunity of Lena's business in U.S.S.R. from auditing or investigating by the Government.

(i) It levied and permitted to be levied dues and impositions from which Lena was freed by the Agreement.

(j) It failed to assure to Lena the rights and privileges for its employees and workmen specified in the Agreement.

(k) It failed to respect the inviolability of the Agreement.

(l) It failed to respect and assure the immunity of Lena's property from any seizure other than pursuant to a judgment of a Court of Law or of an Arbitration Court.

(m) It failed to extend to Lena's subsidiary undertakings in the U.S.S.R. Lena's rights and privileges as specified in the Agreement.

(n) It failed to extend to Lena the enjoyment of rights and privileges specified in Article 79 of the Agreement.

(o) It prevented Lena from freely supplying certain classes of Lena's workmen and employees with food and other goods from abroad.

"The solemn assurance of good will of the Government to Lena," the statement continues, "was the most essential provision of the agreement. The U.S.S.R. as its name constitution and policy show was at the time of the signing of the agreement a Socialist State constantly attacking capitalism and private initiative and increasingly extending the State activity in industry and trade. The very existence and normal activity in that State of a private capitalist undertaking in that State could only be assured by the good will of the Government to Lena in particular to its employees and workmen.

"The Government has failed in increasingly grave degree and in increasingly numerous ways to show good will to Lena by persisting in all the above breaches by refraining from exercising its decisive influence in favour of Lena and its employees and workmen and by allowing State officials and the Government controlled Press continuously and persistently to attack Lena's staff and workmen as class enemies of the Soviet State and to hold up all who work for Lena to public hatred and contempt.

"The attitude and conduct of the Government were in glaring contrast to Lena's attitude and conduct towards the Government and to the U.S.S.R. all through the years 1925-1929. Lena repeatedly requested the Government to exercise such influence as aforesaid, but the Government persistently refused so to do and explained its refusal to Lena by an assertion that the trade unions and the Press in U.S.S.R. were independent of the Government. Lena will submit to the Court the question whether in constitutional law and practice of the U.S.S.R. such an assertion could have been made in good faith. Whenever any question arose involving the interpretation of a provision of the agreement Lena was met not with reasonable interpretation but with strenuous efforts on the part of the Government and its officials to restrict Lena's rights.

ALLEGED BREACHES OF AGREEMENT

"The breaches mentioned in their cumulative effect on Lena's work in the U.S.S.R. went to the root of the agreement, created a state of things when the performance of its part of the agreement by Lena was being rendered impossible and in fact nullified the grant of the concession. Furthermore, and apart from the aforesaid breaches, impossibility of performance of the agreement by Lena was created and Lena was in fact forced out of the U.S.S.R. by other acts and omissions of the Government as follows:—

(a) The adoption by the Government of the policy of intensified socialization of industry and trade in the U.S.S.R. tending to the complete elimination of private enterprise, as evidenced by the so-called "Five years' plan."

(b) The failure by the Central Government to enforce its decisions with local authorities.

(c) The crushing of Lena's organization and staff in the U.S.S.R. by an accusation of the company and of its employees of being political agents and spies of England, of wilfully damaging industry in U.S.S.R., and of deliberately retarding work on the concession properties.

(d) The violent Press campaign in official papers of the Communist Party and of the Government in connexion with the said accusation which was made without Lena having been invited—in breach of elementary principles of justice—to appear in the Court by counsel.

"All the above breaches, acts, and omissions by the Government paralysed not only Lena's normal activity in the U.S.S.R., but also nullified its arrangements and its efforts to meet its liabilities in and outside U.S.S.R. and to attract for its concession further capital beyond the sum which was provided for in the agreement and invested by Lena.

"In its telegrams to Lena," the statement continues, "dated respectively February 25, 1930, and March 1, 1930, the Government submitted to the Arbitration Court a list of articles of the agreement which in the opinion of the Government had been infringed by Lena and reserved its right to refer to further breaches by Lena. As the Government has not yet explained to the Court the nature of such infringements and breaches Lena is unable to deal with the matter but will deal with the charges by the Government as and when made."

COMPANY'S DEMAND FOR ABROGATION

The Lena Goldfields Company prays for

(a) Declaration by the Court that the Government has prevented the performance by Lena of its part of the agreement and thereby brought about a total impossibility of working the concession.

(b) As a consequence, a decision by the Court that the agreement should be terminated and dissolved.

(c) Compensation on the basis of fair value of Lena's outlays and expenses whatsoever (including the expenses of these proceedings) in the U.S.S.R. and elsewhere incurred for and in connexion with the negotiating entering into and performing of the agreement and further providing for loss of profits for the remaining time of the agreement.

Dr. V. R. Idelson, who appeared for Lena Goldfields, Limited, addressed the Court alternatively in German and English when he outlined the case on behalf of the company. He said the company had British, American, German, and Czechoslovak creditors, and the shares were quoted in London and Paris. The nationals of many States were interested in the fate of the company. He contended that the absence of a Russian arbitrator at the Court was proof of the impossibility of performance of the concession agreement. The Lena Goldfields Company thought that it was their duty to state publicly that the arbitration clause contained in the agreement was treated by the Soviet Government as if it were a "scrap of paper."

Dr. Idelson went on to quote from the Constitution (Fundamental Law) of the Russian Socialists' Federative Soviet Republic adopted by the fifth All-Russian Congress of Soviets on July 10, 1918. Among conditions which he made were the following:—

All forests, mineral deposits, and waters of importance to the State as a whole, and also all live and dead stock, model estates and agricultural undertakings are declared national property. . . . The Third All-Russian Congress of Soviets considers the Soviet law on the annulment (cancellation) of loans concluded by the Government of the Tsar, landowners, and *bourgeoisie* as the first blow to international banking and financial capital, expressing the certainty that the Soviet Power will proceed firmly along this path until complete victory of the international labour revolt against the yoke of capital.

SOVIET AND RUSSIA'S DEBTS

Dr. Idelson added that the Soviet Government had not paid any of the old debts. Some nations seemed to hope that one day it would change its attitude. If it did change it would be acting against the Constitution of Russia. He contended that the form of government was a dictatorship of the proletariat, and that the economic system of the Union was State Socialism. Referring to the proletariat, he read the following extract from a publication which he said was published by the State Publishing Office, Moscow:—

The strength of the Russian proletariat, surrounded by enemies, rests with its party, the party which is the pivot, the spine of the Soviet system, may, its heart, its chief organ of blood circulation, the party about which our Constitution remains silent, but which nevertheless is the legal and real essence of the Constitution, as pointed out by Lenin.

Counsel added that it was the Communist Party in the name of the Russian proletariat which governed Russia to-day, and the general secretary of the Communist Party, Mr. Stalin, was dictator of the U.S.S.R.

Referring to Soviet law, Dr. Idelson quoted from a book which he said was written by a Commissary of Justice and edited by a Commissary of Justice. It stated:—"Law courts are organs for disposing of the enemies of the revolution." Counsel added that the courts were administrative units, where there was no sane justice for all; where everybody was treated according to his class descent—courts which were there to endorse the dictatorship of the Proletariat. The Press was not independent, and the courts were not independent.

POSITION OF TRADE UNIONS

Counsel went on to deal with the position of trade unions in Russia, and said the mere idea of the independence of a trade union was repulsive to the whole system of the dictatorship of the Proletariat. He read the following extract from the proceedings of the Fourteenth Congress of the Russian Communist Party:—

Trade unions are created and built up by our Party. . . . The Party possesses in the trade unions a very powerful apparatus through which Communist influence can be exercised over, and the Communist policy enforced upon, the mass of non-partisan workers, and through the latter over and upon the many millions of peasants. . . . Trade unions may carry on their work only under the leadership of the Russian Communist Party.

Trade unions, Dr. Idelson continued, were being used by the dictators of Russia in order to enforce the policy of the Government. It seemed to be quite clear that the whole mentality of the trade unionist was not that of the man improving the conditions of his work, but the mentality of a man who was a soldier in the great army carrying on a class war.

The negotiations for the concession agreement, counsel continued, lasted about two years. He went on to explain the various articles, and said that under the agreement the Lena Goldfields Company was to spend £2,200,000 in seven years, but it spent in 4½ years more than £3,500,000. Technical experts and accountants would be called to give evidence.

Dr. Idelson had not finished his opening statement when the Court adjourned until this morning.

Solicitors to Lena Goldfields, Limited, Messrs. Guedalla, Jacobson, and Spyer.

TIDWORTH TATTOO

SUCCESSFUL FIRST NIGHT

(FROM A MILITARY CORRESPONDENT)

TIDWORTH, AUG. 6

After some anxiety and suspense about the weather, the organizers of the Tidworth Tattoo were abundantly rewarded by the success of the first night's display before a large and enthusiastic audience. Major-General A. A. McHardy took the salute. Sir A. Montgomery-Massingberd, commanding-in-chief, will be present later. In the early stages the beauty of the surroundings was increased by moonlight. In the later heavy clouds caused the maximum effect to be produced by the coloured searchlights and fireworks.

Having expressed some curiosity on the subject of the marshalling of the masses in the arena, their successful grouping to form striking pictures, and the changes in the colours of the searchlight beams which added so much to the beauty of the pictures, I was given an opportunity of watching the control from the control tower above the Royal box. There I found a small sound-proof chamber for the "announcer" (an officer in the garrison who in a few words drew the spectators' attention to all points of special interest), a small telephone exchange connected with "marshals" working in obscurity at dark spots where the masses of performers crossed and re-crossed at "strategic points," and the Director of Displays (Major-General Dugan), with one or two assistants.

A point that had struck me most applied to some of the diagonal crossing—movements without collision, which were perfectly timed and restful to the eye when substituted for rectangular movements. I found that perfection had been achieved in the usual way, by hard work beforehand, first using models, and then by practice. As a result, there was no hitch of any description in a varied programme lasting from 9.10 p.m. to midnight. Many comments were passed on the absence even of momentary gaps in the continuous programme, on the marshalling of the tableaux, and on the artistic handling of brilliant or soft light and deep shadow. Among prospective visitors to Tidworth during the week I heard the names of Prince Arthur of Connaught, Field-Marshal Lord Plumer, and Admiral of the Fleet Sir Roger Keyes.

ALCOHOLIC EXCESS.

A DELICATE QUESTION.

(Article No. 4.)

The French have a very significant word, "défaillance," which means, in so far as we can translate it into English, weakness of will and incapacity to concentrate; to extend the meaning a little, inability to face life. More than a few people suffer from this. And yet . . . why should they do so? What is it that defeats them, that prevents them doing their share of the world's work? There are, of course, a hundred answers to this question; but there is one, a very common one, unfortunately, upon which people scarcely ever dare to touch on account of its extreme delicacy—namely, that the man in question, though he may be the most charming person in the world at his best, is frequently at his worst through abuse of stimulants. Nervous, highly-strung natures are peculiarly susceptible to the attraction of stimulants, and react to them in a proportionate degree. This is not a fact to be ashamed of, but to be faced. It is not too much to say that there is hardly a family in the Kingdom which has not one member who might have been (judged by his best) anything, but who is (judged by his normal) nothing. And the utmost that that man's friends and relations can do as a rule is to shake their heads and say, "What a pity."

It is a pity; but there is a cure for this, as there is for nearly everything else in the world if only we look for it.

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CITY NOTES

AUSTRALIA'S RESERVE BANK

COAL VERSUS OIL

Australian bankers in London will not be sorry to learn that the Reserve Bank project is being postponed until next year. There is no opposition among them to a Reserve Bank as such, but only to the possibility of such a bank being established without adequate preparation and discussion. The postponement of the Bill will give all parties an opportunity of reaching agreement on some of the more contentious items in the present proposals. It will be seen from the message from our Canberra Correspondent, published in another page, that the Senate Select Committee which was appointed to examine the Reserve Bank Bill has submitted a progress report declaring that no good purpose would be served by the immediate establishment of the bank. This is true, for Australia's present financial difficulties are not due to the absence of a central bank, but to more deep-seated causes. Australia has the nucleus of a reserve bank in the Commonwealth Bank, and on reflection it may be found that its evolution into a fully fledged central institution would not only cause less disturbance to the existing banking system, but also yield all the advantages that a new bank could provide.

The Pooling of Exchange

The outcome of the Australian Loan Council's conference at Canberra seems to have been very satisfactory and to have carried the solution of Australia's financial difficulties an important step farther. At its conclusion Mr. Scullin, the Prime Minister, announced that the Council had unanimously agreed to the tentative plan for pooling London bank credits for the purpose of meeting the oversea obligations of the Governments of Australia, which are estimated to amount to about £36,000,000 a year. The Loan Council rightly expressed its appreciation of the cooperation of the commercial banks in helping the Governments to overcome their serious exchange difficulties. Of course, sooner or later fresh credits in some form will have to be raised in London, but this task will be the easier thanks to the helpful spirit of cooperation which has been created. The question of the curtailment of the loan programme, with which is linked the balancing of the State Budgets, has been deferred for consideration later.

San Paulo Coffee Loan Service

Returns just available of the first month's operation of the scheme applying to the San Paulo Coffee Realization Loan, 1930, are of an encouraging nature. The plan provided for certain minimum sums derivable from the sale of, and a tax on, coffee being remitted periodically to London and New York for the service of the loan. Interest charges were to be furnished from the proceeds of a special tax of 3s. a bag. The yield of this tax on port entries for July was £149,380, which is substantially in excess of the minimum payable under the plan—namely, £125,000 a month. The yield of the special tax on additional Government coffee stored during July was £65,440, or at the rate of £785,000 per annum. Under the scheme no monthly minimum was fixed, but it was laid down that the tax for the first 12 months must yield £405,000. There have also been received the due sums for redemption purposes—namely, £62,500 from the sale of 25,000 bags of Government coffee at £2 10s. a bag, and £112,500 from the sale of 112,500 bags of planters' coffee at £1 a bag. Port entries for July were returned at 995,871 bags, compared with a prescribed monthly minimum of 833,334 bags, and the Santos stock available on July 31 was 1,114,341 bags, the minimum fixed by the scheme being 1,000,000 bags.

New Capital for Bwana M'Kubwa

The meeting of the Bwana M'Kubwa Copper Mining Company to be held next Wednesday should prove to be of more than ordinary interest to the shareholders, for a resolution is to be submitted to them increasing the capital to £3,750,000 by creating 1,000,000 new shares of 5s. each as part of a scheme for raising a substantial amount of new money. The present capital is £3,500,000, divided into 14,000,000 shares of 5s. each. The number of shares issued is 9,503,497. Options are outstanding on 239,169 shares at 15s. a share until February 29 next, while 3,156,200 shares are reserved for conversion of £789,050 of Debentures. Further, 1,101,134 shares are under option to the Rhodesian Anglo-American, Limited, at 20s. a share until December 31, 1932. It is understood that the increased capital is required in connexion with the placing of a large amount of Debentures carrying rights of conversion into shares, and no doubt at the meeting the shareholders will be given full information regarding the arrangements that have been made. As the amount of new capital to be raised in Debentures and shares is large, it may be assumed that plans have matured for vigorous development of the company's properties, which include—besides the Bwana M'Kubwa mine—the N'Kana Concession and iron and limestone areas, and the N'Kana mine, which promises to become one of the largest copper producers in Rhodesia. It is mentioned in the report that the indicated ore reserves of the N'Kana mine are estimated at no less than 70,000,000 tons of 4 per cent. copper, and that the mine should be ready for production before the middle of 1932.

Coal and Oil

The Economic and Financial section of the League of Nations has just issued a valuable report on production and trade, covering the years from 1923 to 1928-29. It shows very clearly how the coal-mining industry throughout the world has been adversely affected by the increased use of petroleum and the progress of electrification. While the world's output of coal rose by about 4 per cent. between 1925 and 1928, that of petroleum and electricity increased by 24 and 40 per cent. respectively. The greatly extended use of the internal combustion engine led to a big increase in the consumption of petrol, the demand for which increased at a greater rate than that for the other products of crude oil. The oil-producing companies were therefore forced to do something to encourage the consumption of the heavy oils, which they did by reducing prices. In this way oil became a more formidable competitor of coal, both for use on land and sea. The difficulties of the world's coal industry, in so far as they are due to the greater use of oil and electricity, therefore represent not a passing phase but a permanent change.

The Taxation of Capital

Owing to a further expansion of its business, the Cable Telephone and General Trust finds it necessary for the second time this year to raise fresh capital. At a special meeting held yesterday a resolution was passed increasing the capital to £1,300,000 by the creation of a further £150,000 of Preferred Ordinary shares and £50,000 of Ordinary shares. Sir Alexander Roger, the chairman, who presided, said the reason why the company increased its capital in stages instead of by one large amount was because of the capital tax of 1 per cent. Owing to this tax the company is careful not to increase its capital more than is absolutely necessary. Sir Alexander expressed a doubt whether the Government realized to what extent enterprise was being driven out of the country in consequence of the total burden of taxation, in which, it should be noted, the capital tax is but one of the smaller items. It would have been a perfectly simple matter, he declared, to have registered the company in Canada, where it could have been done practically without cost. Anyone acquainted with the trend of events in business circles is aware that what the Cable Telephone and General Trust might have done a number of other companies have actually done. Excessive taxation invariably causes an increase in legal avoidance, and if Parliament realized how large were the amounts of capital which have been exported in the last few years in order to avoid taxation in this country, it would doubtless treat the subject of economy more earnestly and effectually.

Australian Merchants' Profits

Reports just published by two well-known firms of Australian merchants reflect the more difficult times through which the Commonwealth has been passing. Edwards, Dunlop and Co., which is registered in Sydney and has a paid-up capital of £690,740, together with reserves amounting to £248,000, earned during the 12 months ended April 30 a net profit of £65,111. This compares with £77,120 for the previous year, and while the dividend is maintained at 10 per cent., it has not been possible to add to reserves, which last year received £12,000. Gross profits of D. and J. Fowler, an old-established London house with branches at various towns in South and West Australia, fell in the year ended March 31 from £40,163 to £31,059, and after being maintained for many years at 10 per cent. the Ordinary dividend is reduced to 8 per cent. This company's paid-up capital amounts to £350,000, and in addition to depreciation and other specific reserves totalling £79,100 it has a general reserve and "carry forward" amounting to £102,153, and a Preference share reserve (separately invested) of £50,000. After referring to the effect on the staple industries of wool and wheat caused by the long-continued drought, the directors state that recently the pastoral areas have had excellent rains in many parts, but that some time must elapse before the depleted flocks can make good their former numbers.

The System of Deferred Payments

Three years ago the board of D. and J. Fowler drew attention to the remarkable development in South and West Australia of the system of time payments. They pointed out that the extension of this kind of business, which had encouraged over-indulgence in luxuries, had affected the purchasing power of the people even in regard to those necessaries of life in which the company chiefly deals. This class of business, it is declared, now shows signs of reaching saturation point, but "its effects remain to be worked off, and the burden of obligations left by its activities is undoubtedly exercising a material effect on the normal purchasing power of the community."

Insurance of Laid-up Ships

Arrangements are understood to have just been made for the insurance of a fleet of 12 large British cargo liners while laid up unemployed in port. The laying-up of so large a fleet, which would represent a big capital expenditure, indicates the serious depression in shipping which has prevailed this year. The insurance provided extends for three months and thus would cover a period of the autumn when, as a rule, shipowners and brokers look for some expansion in the demand for tonnage in the freight markets of the world. At present there is some indication of a rather better tendency, and it is to be hoped that before the expiry of the three months some units, at any rate, of the fleet which is now to be laid up may be again employed.

Home Fire Losses in July

The cost of the principal fire losses in Great Britain and Ireland during July may be estimated at £378,000, which compares with £263,000 for June last and £503,000 for July of last year. The greatest individual damage was caused by fire and explosion at chemical works, Castleford, Yorkshire, on July 4. Considerable damage, besides that to the works, was caused by explosion to property in the immediate neighbourhood, such as a large number of small private dwellings, and private houses are among the classes of property on which fire insurance companies accept the risk of explosion, including loss by concussion, as well as by fire, without extra charge. A serious outbreak also occurred at a wool warehouse at Back Church-lane, London, E., on July 25, when damage estimated at £60,000 was done. In the following table are set out a number of the more serious outbreaks of the month. It will be noted that, including the explosion at Castleford, five of the outbreaks were in Yorkshire and that there were two garage fires.

Date	Description of Property	Estimated Loss
		£
July 3	Cabinet makers', Bethnal-green, London, E.	10,000
" 4	Chemical works, Castleford, Yorkshire	100,000
" 6	Garage, Dundee	17,000
" 7	Worsted mill, Bradford	15,000
" 9	Biscuit factory, Leeds	10,000
" 21	Garage, Belfast	10,000
" 25	Wool warehouse, Back Church-lane, London, E.	60,000
" 27	Railway carriage and washing sheds, Kingston-upon-Hull, Yorks	15,000
" 28	Woollen mills, Huddersfield	30,000

As usual, the above estimates only take into account fires and explosions in which damage amounting to £1,000 and upwards was caused. If, in accordance with the practice in these columns, 60 per cent. be added in respect of the fires costing individually less, the total cost of all fires in Great Britain and Ireland last month becomes £605,000. The corresponding figure for June last was £421,000, and for July of last year it was £805,000.

WOOL AND WHEAT IN AUSTRALIA

FAVOURABLE CONDITIONS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ADELAIDE, Aug. 6

Mr. R. B. McComas, one of the foremost wool authorities in Australia, who is a director of the Commonwealth Bank, says that there is promise of better conditions throughout the Commonwealth for the sheep industry next year. The pastoral position is generally much above the average, and a large production is possible if the cost of production does not exceed market values. The lower prices had caused heavy killings, and lambings, on the whole, have been poor. The season in Queensland and Western Australia had been above the average, but generally 3 to 4 per cent. shrinkage in production was expected. The auctions open in Adelaide on September 18, and he estimated that the production would be 100,000 bales less than in the preceding season.

Consistent general rains have fallen in South Australia since the end of June, when the long dry spell was broken, and it is now expected that the wheat harvest will yield at least 30,000,000 bushels with normal spring rains. A record area of nearly 4,500,000 acres is under crop, and growing conditions are ideal.

STOCK EXCHANGE

RISE IN NEW SCRIPS

RHODESIAN MINES HIGHER

There was little change in the condition of the stock markets yesterday. British Funds advanced further, and Rhodesian mining shares were strong, but in most sections of the House business remained inactive, and changes in prices were small. In the Gilt-edged market the strength of new scrips was a prominent feature. The Foreign market was dull, Chinese bonds weakening under the influence of unfavourable reports from China. Home Railway stocks lost further ground on the publication of another batch of depressing traffic returns, but Argentine railway securities showed more resistance to a similar influence. A further fall in the price of rubber was responsible for weakness in Rubber shares. In the Miscellaneous market international shares fell to lower levels, but some leading British industrial shares rallied as a result of "bear" covering. Rhodesian shares were the feature in the Mining market.

Further rises were recorded in Gilt-Edged securities, though closing prices were below the best. A feature was the strength of new scrips. London County Council new Four-and-a-Half per Cents. rose to ¾ premium, South African scrip to 2 premium, and Johannesburg to ¾ premium. New Zealand Five per Cents. (1949) were again a good market at 101. There was further buying of the Funding Loan, which advanced 3-16 to 91, and the Five per Cent. War Loan hardened to 103 11-16. Rises of 1-16 to ¼ occurred in old and new Consols, Three-and-a-Half per Cent. Conversion Loan, and the Four per Cent. War Loan. India loans were mostly ¼ higher, and a number of Dominion and Colonial Government loans rose ¼ to ½. The Home Railway traffics remained discouraging, decreases being shown of £141,000 on the L.M.S., of £109,000 on the "Berwick," of £45,000 on the Great Western, and of £32,000 on the Southern. The stocks were mostly ¼ to ½ lower, while North Eastern Second Preference fell a point.

Dullness again prevailed in the Foreign market. Chinese bonds weakened further, falls of ¼ to 1 being usual, while the 1912 issue was flat at 31. The offer of a moderate line of stock on an unwilling market caused a sharp fall in Peruvian Corporation Preference, which closed no better than 37½. The Ordinary fell to 5½. Brazilian Government loans were steady on the whole, though the Six-and-a-Half per Cents. lost ground; San Paulo stocks weakened. The Argentine Railway traffic returns were not very encouraging, but the stocks remained steady. There was selling of Cordoba Central Second Debenture. The Leopoldina reported the heavy traffic decrease of £34,221, and the stock weakened to 38.

Oil shares were dull, the few movements that occurred being of small dimensions. Paris sold a few Mexican Eagle shares. The price of Rubber touched the new low record of 5d. per pound, and the shares were weak. Sharp falls occurred in Malacca (16s. 10½d.), Telogoredjo (17s. 6d.), Kuala Lumpur (27s. 6d.), and Harrisons and Crosfield (3 27-32). Dullness prevailed in the Tea share market, but losses did not usually exceed 1-32 to 1-16.

RISE IN N'CHANGA

In the Miscellaneous market international shares were lower on adverse New York advices. International Nickel fell 13-16 to 23 11-16, and Hydro Electric lost a point to 37. Brazilian Traction declined to 37½. Columbia Graphophone was lower at 3½, but Gramophone was steady. Textile shares were firmer. Courtaulds rose further to 2 3-16, and there were rises of about 6d. in Bleachers, Bradford Dyers, and English Sewing Cotton. "Bear" closing caused a rise to 19s. 9d. bid at one time in Imperial Chemical Ordinary, and at the closing price of 19s. 6d. a rise of 3d. is shown on balance; the Deferred were similarly harder at 5s. 6d. United Molasses were also affected by "bear" covering, and after opening at 1 9-16 rose to 1 11-16 bid, closing rather below that figure. Brewery shares were steady as a rule. Guinness gained 1s. to 106s., while Mitchells and Butler lost a similar amount to 57s., and Distillers fell 6d. to 60s. 6d. Motor shares were firm. Ford were 88s. 9d., and rises of 6d. to 1s. occurred in Austin, Dennis, Guy, and Rolls-Royce. Imperial Airways were in request. In the store group Whiteley fell 1s. 3d. to 45s., but Army and Navy hardened to 36s. 9d., and Waring and Gillow shares were firmer at 5s. for the Ordinary and 10s. for the Preference. Aerated Bread gained further ground. In the banking group English, Scottish, and Australian was strong at 5½, and Bank of Australasia hardened to 10 7-16. Associated Electrical was a shade easier, while Johnson and Phillips advanced. Hudson's Bay shares weakened to 2 13-16. Dealings took place in North Metropolitan Power Station Five per Cent. Second Debenture stock, the closing price, free of stamp, being 98½.

In the Mining market Rhodesian shares were strong. There was heavy buying of N'Changa, which rose 7-16 to 3½, and Congo Border finished ¼ higher at 14¼. Chartered rose 9d. to 32s. 4½d. South African shares were rather easier, small falls occurring in Randfontein, East Rand, Sub Nigel, and Union Corporation, among others. De Beers fell ¼ to 6¼. Rio Tinto closed ¼ lower at 35½, the price of copper being lower; but a fall in the price of tin did not affect tin shares, which were idle but steady. It is understood that the 400,000 new shares of 5s. each of Trepca Mines which were offered to shareholders at par, in the ratio of one to 10, have all been taken up.

CANADIAN WHEAT POOL AND THE BANKS

PREMIERS' CONFERENCE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

OTTAWA, Aug. 6

The Premiers of the three Prairie Provinces are meeting to-day to reach some arrangement with the banks concerning the financing of the wheat crop. The old agreement whereby the Provinces guaranteed the Wheat Pool a dollar a bushel expired on August 1.

According to a later message from Reuter's Toronto correspondent, Mr. Bracken, the Premier of Manitoba, announced that a basis on which financing by the banks will continue had been satisfactorily arranged. The Government guaranteed to cover all the 1929 crop held by the Wheat Pool. Mr. Bracken stated that there had been no request for guarantees on the present season's crop, and that it was not anticipated that any new guarantee would be required.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

LACK OF INTEREST

MONTREAL, Aug. 6.—After a dull and barely steady opening the entire list subsided gradually in an absolutely featureless market. There was a more or less complete absence of both speculative and investment interest, which rendered the market extremely sensitive to the New York trend. The close was dull and easy.

(REUTER'S QUOTATIONS)

—	Aug. 6	Aug. 5	—	Aug. 6	Aug. 5
Abitibi	25	25½	Dom. Bridge	61⅛	62⅛
Asbestos	¾	¾	Dom. Glass.	No bid	No bid
Do., Pref.	3	3	Dom. Textile	74	74¾
B.C. Packers	7	7	Fam. Players	45	45
Brss. Tract.	36¼	36⅞	Fraser Cos.	77⅛	No bid
B.C. Pwr., A	36	36½	Hollinger	5½	5⅝
Do., B	No bid	No bid	Int. Nickel	22⅝	23¼
Brit. Emp. Steel	1¼	1¼	Massey, H.	25¾	24½
Do., 1st Pf.	24	24	Montreal Lt.	57⅜	57⅝
Do., 2nd Pf.	3¾	3¾	Natl. Brew.	30¼	30¼
Brompton	27¾	27¾	Nat. Steel Car	54	54⅝
Calgary	160	160	Ogilvie Flour	No bid	No bid
Can. Car	21	21½	Port Alfred Pulp. Pref.	No bid	No bid
Do., Pref.	26	27¾	Power Corp.	69¾	68½
C. Cement	15	15	Price Bros.	62½	62½
Do., Pref.	95	95	Quebec Pwr.	54	55⅜
C. Cotton	45	45	Shawinigan	66¼	67¼
Indust. Alcohol, A	5¼	No bid	S. Canada Power	27½	28¾
Do., B	No bid	No bid	Steel Co. of Canada	45	No bid
C. Power	13½	13	W'per Elec.	37	37
C. Steamship	No bid	No bid	Bk. Montreal	296	296
Do., Prefd.	42½	No bid	Can. Bk. Com.	241	241
Cockshutt	16	16⅞	Royal Bank	290	290
Cons. Mining	198	199			

* Ex dividend.

TEXTILE FIRM'S AFFAIRS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BRADFORD, Aug. 6

An extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in Law, Russell and Co., Limited, old-established piece merchants, Vicar-lane, Bradford, has been held, and a resolution passed that it is advisable to wind up the business and that this be done voluntarily. A meeting of creditors was held later, at which the statement showed liabilities expected to rank of £81,076 and a deficiency of £50,454. Mr. George Walker, chartered accountant, Bradford, was appointed liquidator.

MONEY MARKET

MORE GOLD FOR FRANCE

During the early hours of business yesterday money was in very active demand. One of the clearing banks charged 2½ per cent. for fresh loans, and in a number of other places 2½ was asked and freely paid. Later the pressure relaxed, relief being given by large purchases for a special quarter of September bills at 2½ per cent. For the renewal of old loans the general rate was 2 per cent. The discount market was steady in tone. For full three months' bills the rate varied between 2½ and 2 5-16 per cent. A fair amount of business appeared to have been transacted at 2 9-32 per cent., while in competition bills were taken at 2½. An inquiry on Continental account was reported at 2 7-32 per cent., and the market also sold "hot" Treasury Bills at this rate. Of the bar gold available in the open market the whole amount, after satisfying the routine requirements of India and the trade, was bought for the Continent. The sum definitely engaged for France, apart from that already brought forward, as reported yesterday, was £528,000. The destination of a further amount of £123,000 appeared to be a matter of some uncertainty, but was thought to be Brussels; the gold was bought at 84s. 11½d. per fine ounce.

The Bank rate is 3 per cent., to which it was reduced from 3½ per cent. on May 1. The banks' deposit rate is 1 per cent., and the deposit rates of the discount houses are 1 per cent. at call and 1½ per cent. at notice.

Loans (per Cent.)		Discount (Bank Bills) (per Cent.)			
Day to day.	For short periods.	60 days.	3 months.	4 months.	6 months.
2—2½	2	2¼—2⅜	2¼—2⅜	2¾	2¾-2¹¹/₁₆

Discount (Treasury Bills)				
2 Mths. %	3 Mths. %	3 months.	4 months.	6 months.
2⁷/₃₂—2¼	2⁷/₃₂—2¼	⅜—3⅛	3¼—3½	3⅝—4

(Fine Trade Bills)

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

After being firm at $4.87½-$4.97 9-32, a slight reaction occurred in the New York exchange; the closing rate was $4.87 7-32-$4.87¼. Business in forward dollars was done at premiums of 20c. one month and 45c. three months. The rate on Montreal was steady all day at $4.86⅛. A further recovery in the Paris exchange took place, the closing rate of 123.85f. being the best of the day, comparing with 123.83f. on Tuesday. There was continued inquiry, partly on American account, for Swiss francs, the rate on Zurich at one time going below 25.05f. A large turnover was reported in pesetas, the rate on Madrid being comparatively steady at 43.70-43.80p. Dutch currency was in demand, the rate on Amsterdam falling from 12.09 1-16fl. to 12.08 11-16fl. Practically no change occurred in rates on Belgium (34.80½b.), Italy (92.98½l.), or Germany (20.38½m.).

The following table gives the range of telegraphic exchange quotations within which business was reported yesterday:—

Place	Method of Quoting	Par of Exchange	Aug. 6	Aug. 5
New York	$ to £	4.8666	4.87³²-³²	4.87³²-¹⁴
Montreal	$ to £	4.8666	4.86⅝-¾	4.86¼-⅜
Paris	Fr. to £	124.21	123.80-123.88	123.80-123.85
Brussels	Bel. to £	35.00	34.80¼-.81	34.80-.81½
Milan	Lire to £	92.46	92.95-93.03	92.95-93.01
Zurich	Fr. to £	25.2215	25.04½-05½	25.05-25.07
Athens	Dr. to £	375	373-375¼	374⅜-375¼
Helsingfors	M. to £	193.23	193⅞-193¾	193¼-193¾
Madrid	Pta. to £	35.2215	43.70-43.80	43.60-43.90
Lisbon	Escu. to£		108½-108⅝	108½-108⅝
Amsterd'm	Fl. to £	12.107	12.08½-12.09	12.08⅜-09⅜
Berlin	M. to £	20.43	20.37¾-38½	20.37-38¼
Vienna	Sch. to £	34.583	34.43-34.47	34.43-34.47
Budapest	Pen. to £	27.82	27.75-27.80	27.75-27.80
Prague	Kr. to £	1164.25	164¼-164⅝	164¼-164⅜
Warsaw	Zloty to£	43.38	43.38-43.43	43.38-43.43
Riga	Lats to £	25.2215	25.20-25.30	25.17-25.27
Bucharest	Lei to £	813.6	817-819	817-819
Const'ple	Pst. to £	110	1.0252	1.0252
Belgrade	Din. to £	25.2215	274¼-274¾	274¼-274¾
Kovno	Lit. to £	48.56	483⅜-487⅜	483⅜-487⅜
Sofia	Lev. to £	673.659	668-673	668-673
Reval	E.Kr.to£	18.159	18.20-18.25	18.20-18.27
Oslo	Kr. to £	18.159	18.16¼-18.17	18.16⅜-18.17
Stockholm	Kr. to £	18.159	18.10¼-10⅞	18.10-18.11
Copenhgn.	Kr. to £	18.159	18.16⅛-16½	18.16-16½
Alexandria	Pst. to £	97½	97¹³/₁₆-97¹⁵/₁₆	97¹³/₁₆-97¹⁵/₁₆
Bombay	Per rup.	18d.	1.5¾-1.5¹³/₁₆	1.5¾-1.5¹³/₁₆
Calcutta	Per rup.	18d.	1.5¾-1.5¹³/₁₆	1.5¾-1.5¹³/₁₆
Madras	Per rup.	18d.	1.5¾-1.5¹³/₁₆	1.5¾-1.5¹³/₁₆
Hong-kong	Per dol.	—	1.31¼-1.37⅛	1.31¼-1.37⅛
Kobe	Per yen	24.58d.	2.09¹³/₁₆-2.07¹³/₁₆	2.09¹³/₁₆-2.07¹³/₁₆
Shanghai	Per tael		1.61¼-1.61⅝	1.61¼-1.61⅝
Singapore	Per dol.	2/4	2.32¹³/₁₆-2.33	2.32¹³/₁₆-2.33
Batavia	Fl. to £	12.107	12.08¾-09¼	12.09¼-09¾
Manila	Per dol.	24.066d.	2.00⅛	2.00⅛
Rio de Jan.	Per mil.	5.899d.	5-5⅛	5-5⅛
B. Aires	Per dol.	47.577d.	40¹¹/₁₆-40¹³/₁₆	40¹³/₁₆-40¹⁵/₁₆
V'paraiso†	$ to £	40	39.97	39.98
M'video	Per dol.	51d.	40¾-41⅛	40¾-41¼
Lima†	Soles to £	12.166	13.07½	13.06¼
Mexico	Pesos to £	9.76	10.10-10.35	10.10-10.35

† 90 days. ‡ Based on legal stabilization at $2.90-3.03 to 100kr. ‡ Nominal.

EMPIRE MARKETING RATES

BUYING RATES PER £100

—	Demand	10 days' sight	60 days' sight	90 days' sight
On:—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia	92 12 6	92 1 3	91 10 0	90 18 9
New Zealand	93 17 6	93 6 3	92 15 0	92 3 9
Africa & Rhodesia	98 15 0	98 2 6	97 10 0	96 17 6

SELLING RATES

—	Cable Transfers	Demand
On:—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia	93 17 6	93 10 0
New Zealand	95 7 6	95 0 0
South Africa	99 15 0	99 12 6
Rhodesia	99 16 3	99 13 0

The Bank of England yesterday announced the release of £100,000 in Sovereigns, the receipt from abroad of £63,000 in Sovereigns, and the purchase of £13 in Foreign Gold Coin. On the other hand, the Bank sold £48,885 in Bar Gold. For the week to August 6 there has been a net influx of £301,846 as shown below:—

Arrivals	£	Withdrawals	£
July 31—		July 31—	
Sovs. ..	422,202	Bar gold	139,880
Bar gold	31		
August 1	Nil	August 1—	
		Sovs. ..	2,000
August 2	Nil	August 2—	
		Bar gold	8,746
August 5	Nil	August 5—	
		Bar gold	83,909
August 6—		August 6—	
Sovs. released	100,000	Bar gold	48,885
Sovs. ..	63,000		
Foreign gold coin	13		
		Net influx	301,846
Total	£585,246	Total	£585,246

Net influx for 1930 to date, £5,969,918; net efflux for 1929 (according to the published movements of gold), £8,228,489.

Including £37,000 from West Africa, the amount of bar Gold available in the open market yesterday was £722,000. This total was disposed of as follows:—France, £528,000; an unknown Continental buyer—said to be Belgium—£123,000; India, £45,000; the home and Continental trades, £26,000. These transactions were in addition to the advance sale to France of £223,000, forming part of the last South African shipment. The price of gold yesterday was 84s. 11½d. per fine oz.

The Silver market was neglected, and prices were fixed at the previous day's levels of 15 15-16d. per oz. for cash and 15½d. for forward delivery.

INDIAN PAPER CURRENCY RESERVE

—	July 22	July 31
	Lakhs of Rs.	Lakhs of Rs.
Note circulation	16,886	16,828
The reserve against it was held in the following form:—		
Silver coin and bullion in India	11,526	11,488
Gold coin and bullion in India	3,228	3,228
Securities (Govt. of India)	1,839	1,839
Do. (British Govt.)	73	73
Total	16,866	16,828

City News in Brief

Sir Arthur Robinson has been appointed a director of the Melbourne Electric Supply Company.

The Board of Trade index number for July is 71.7 (1924=100), against 72.6 for June and 82.7 for July last year.

The Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis yesterday reduced its re-discount rate from 4 to 3½ per cent.—*Reuter.*

A cablegram from the Shanghai Waterworks Company announces that the Municipal Council has approved a surcharge on water rates of 25 per cent.

Shareholders of Whitehall Films, Limited, which is in liquidation, approved at a special meeting yesterday a provisional agreement to convert their shares into shares of Audible Filmcraft, Limited, an amalgamation of five other British film companies.

Holders of the Queensland Government Five-and-a-Half per Cent. Loan, 1934-36, are reminded that the last date on which allotment letters and scrip may be lodged for conversion into registered stock is August 15. Any allotment letters or scrip not so lodged will be exchangeable for bearer Debentures when ready.

On August 2 the stocks of silver in Shanghai consisted of about 102,400,000oz. in sycee, 147,000,000 dollars, 5,700,000 Saigon dollars, and 3,800 silver bars, state Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co., compared with about 102,400,000oz. in sycee, 147,000,000 dollars, 6,900,000 Saigon dollars, and 3,200 silver bars on July 26.

COMPANY RESULTS

LOANGWA CONCESSIONS

Spalding (Lincs.) Picture House.—Dividend of 10 per cent. on the Ordinary shares for the past year. The balance forward is £2,227.

Spratt's Patent (America).—Interim dividend on the Ordinary shares of 1s. per share, payable on August 16, being the same as that paid a year ago.

Merchants Trust.—Interim dividend of 3 per cent. (actual) on the Ordinary stock for the half-year ended July 31, payable September 1. The dividend a year ago was the same.

Caledonian Trust.—Interim dividend on Ordinary stock at the rate of 16 per cent. per annum, less tax, payable September 1 (against a rate of 15 per cent., less tax, a year ago).

Scottish Western Investment.—Interim dividend on Ordinary stock at the rate of 19 per cent. per annum, less tax, payable September1 (against a rate of 18 per cent., less tax, a year ago).

Wigan Coal and Iron.—No interim dividends for the half-year to June 30 last having been received from the Wigan Coal Corporation or from the Lancashire Steel Corporation, the directors are unable to pay an interim dividend. No dividend has been paid by the company since 1924, when 4 per cent. was distributed.

City of London Electric Lighting.—Dividend on Six per Cent. First Preference shares of 7.2d., being 3 per cent. for the half-year ended June 30; on the Second Preference shares, 9.6d., being 4 per cent. for the half-year; on Ordinary shares, 1s., being 5 per cent. for the half-year (unchanged). The dividends will be subject to tax, and will be paid on September 30 to holders registered on September 1.

A. AND J. MAIN

A. and J. Main and Co. report a net profit for 1929 of £12,320, making with £5,119 brought in, a total of £17,439. It is proposed to add £10 reserve against depreciation £3,000, making that fund £25,000, and the total reserves £63,000. Preference dividend requires £4,432, and an Ordinary dividend of 8 per cent., less tax, is proposed for the year, carrying forward £5,181. (For 1928 there was a dividend of 10 per cent., and a bonus of 2½ per cent.)

EDWARDS DUNLOP AND CO.

The accounts of Edwards Dunlop and Co. show a net profit of £65,111 for the year to April 30 (against £77,121 for 1928-29), and a balance brought forward of £21,043. The Preference dividend absorbs £4,325, and the Ordinary dividend, maintained at 10 per cent., takes £60,423, leaving £21,406 to be carried forward. Last year £12,000 was placed to reserve. The report states that in common with the rest of the trading community the company's turnover and profits have suffered during the year as a result of the process of deflation through which Australia is passing. The company, it is added, continues to get a satisfactory share of the business which is offering. The stock has been valued at replacement cost or less, and provision has been made for any decline in market value. Meeting, Sydney, July 15.

D. AND J. FOWLER

The accounts of D. and J. Fowler, general merchants of London and Australia, show a net profit of £24,559 for the year ended March 31 (against £28,638 for 1928-29). The dividend on the Ordinary shares is reduced from 10 per cent. to 8 per cent., and £20,153 (against £19,843) is carried forward. The report states that the two staple industries of Australia, wool and wheat, have both suffered again through a continuation of the drought, but since the closing of the accounts the pastoral areas have had excellent rains in many parts, but some time must elapse before the depleted flocks can make good their former numbers. It is stated that time-payment business shows definite signs of reaching a saturation point, but its effects remain to be worked off, and the burden of obligations left by its activities is exercising a material effect on the normal purchasing power of the community.

LOANGWA CONCESSIONS (NORTHERN RHODESIA)

The report for 1929 of Loangwa Concessions (Northern Rhodesia) states that when the last report was issued the company held the exclusive right until April 30, 1935, to prospect for minerals, other than precious stones, over 84,000 square miles in Northern Rhodesia. This grant carried an obligation on the company to expend on prospecting that area £60,

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

PRICES LOWER

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—With continued light trading the market to-day was susceptible to professional operations, which were mainly on the selling side. Sales were returned at 1,316,000 shares.

The opening was barely steady. Realising was influenced by the reluctance of the Dow-Jones industrial stock averages to rise above 240.00, which has been reached several times in the past few weeks and never substantially bettered. This was interpreted in many quarters as indicating the improbability of further important advances until the business barometers offer definite encouragement. On the other hand, the fact that bond averages established a new high-level for the year yesterday, despite firmer money, encouraged confidence in several sections. Later the list generally eased under professional selling encouraged by the decrease in railroad car loadings of 8,807 cars in the week ended July 26, together with an increase in the past week's production of crude oil. The strength of grain markets had very little influence, being largely offset by the *Iron Age* stating that the resumption of operations in the automotive industry has given little impetus to the demand for steel products.

The trend during the afternoon was downward. Professionals, encouraged by the current uncertainties, made drives against Steel Common and prominent railroad issues, notably Atchison, and although substantial scale-down buying appeared later and checked the selling movement, it failed to bring about any appreciable recovery. The close was easy.

Exchange	Method of Quoting	Parity	Aug. 6	Aug. 5
Montreal on—		$	$	$
London, cables	£1	4.8623	4.8612	4.8612
New York on—				
London, sight	£1	—	4.87	4.87
Cables	£1	4.8623	4.8714	4.8714
60 days' sight	£1	—	4.8415/16	4.8411/16
Grain bills sight	£1	—	4.8578	4.8578
Seven days	£1	—	4.8634	4.8611/16
Paris, sight	100f.	3.913/4	3.93 1/2	3.93 1/2
Rome, cables	100l.	5.26	5.25 1/4	5.25 1/4
Amsterdam, short sight	—	40.20	40.26	40.25 1/2
Oslo, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.82	26.81 1/2
Stockholm, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.91	26.91
Copnh'g'n, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.85	26.81 1/2
Prague, cheques	100kr.	—	2.96 3/4	2.96 3/4
Berlin, short sight	100mk.	23.80	23.90 1/2	23.90 3/4
Brussels, cables	100bel.	13.90	14.00	14.00
Berne, cables	100f.	19.50	19.45	19.45
Madrid, cables	100ps.	19.50	11.14	11.17
Vienna, cables	100sch.	14.07	14.14 1/4	14.14 1/4
Budapest, cables	100pen.	17.49	17.55 1/4	17.55 1/4
Belgrade, cables	100din.	19.30	1.77 3/4	1.77 3/4
Athens, cables	100dr.	1.29 1/2	1.29 3/4	1.29 3/4
		Cents	Cents	Cents
R. Aires	1 peso	42.54	36.36	36.15
Rio, cables	1 mil.	32.45	10.30	10.30

RAILWAYS

Closing Prices	Aug. 6	Aug. 5	Closing Prices	Aug. 6	Aug. 5
Atchison	215	218	Int.C.Amer	16	15 1/2
Atl. Coast	146	148	KansasCity	62 1/2	63 1/2
A. & O.	104	104	Louisville	116 1/4	119 1/2
Do. Pref.	81 1/2	81 1/2	Minn. & P.	15	15
Brooklyn			Miss. Pac.	64 5/8	66
M. Tslt	64	64 1/2	Do., Pref.	122	125
Can. Pac.	185	185 3/4	N.Mex.&Pf	1	1
Cent., N.J.	254	254*	Do., 2 Pf.	1	1
Chs. & Ohio	188	189	N.Y. Cent.	163	165
Ch. G.W.	10 1/2	11	Norfolk	225 1/4	225 1/4
Do., Pref.	36	36 1/2	N. Pacific	72 1/2	75
Ch. N.W.	73 1/2	75	Pennsylv'a	74 1/8	74 3/4
Ch.Mil.St.P.	14	14 3/4	Reading	104 1/2	105
Ch.Rock Is.	97 1/2	101	St. L. & S.F.	88 1/4	90
Del.& Hud.	158 1/2	158 1/4	St.L.&S.W.	68	68
Del. Lack.	113 1/2	113 1/2	S. Pacific	117 1/2	119 1/2
Erie	41 1/4	41	Southern	84	87
Do. 1 Pf.	58	58	Do., Pref.	92 1/4	93 1/4
G.N., Pref.	81 1/4	81 1/4	U. Pacific	215	220
Illinois	116 1/2	116	Do., Pref.	86	85 1/4
Interboro			Wabash	32	33 1/4
RapidTr.	27	27	Do., Pf., A	70	70

INDUSTRIALS

Air Reduct	115 1/2	116 1/4	Int. Nickel	22 7/8	23 1/2
AlliedChem.	269	269 1/4	Int. Paper	23	21 1/2
Am. Agric.	6	5 3/4	Int. T. & T.	45 1/2	46
Do., Pref.	51	51	Kennecott	39 5/8	39 7/8
Am.BrBow.	164	174	Kresge S.S.	29 1/2	29 1/4
Am. and F.			K'ger. Sto.	27 1/8	28 1/4
Power	71 1/2	73 3/4	Liggett&M.	93	94
Am. Can.	127 1/4	131 1/2	Loose Wile	60 1/4	60 7/8
Am. Loco.	31 1/4	31 1/4	Mack Tcks.	52	56 1/4
Am.Rolling			Montg'yW.	34 1/4	35 1/2
Mills	55 1/4	55 1/2	Nash. Mtrs.	55 1/4	55 1/2
Am. Smelt.	67 3/4	69	Nat. Biscd.	85	86
Am.Sug.R.	53	54	Nat.Cash R.	45 3/4	46 1/4
Am. Tel.	210 1/2	214	Nat. Dairy	53	54
Am. Tob.	245	246	Packard	5 1/8	5 1/8
Am.Wat.Wks	101	101	Pan.A. Pet.	58 3/4	59 3/8
Anaconda	50 3/8	50 1/2	Pub. Ser.		
Armour Pf.	74 1/2	75 1/2	N.J.	90 1/2	92
As.DryGds.	33	34 1/2	Pullman	68 1/2	69
Atlantic Ref.	29 1/8	29 1/2	RadioCorp.	25 3/4	26 1/2
BarnsdallA	23 1/4	23 1/2	R.m.g.n Rd	27 1/2	28
Beth. Steel	82 1/4	85 1/2	Ryl. Dutch	52	52 1/2
Calumet	14	14	Sears R'b'k	65 1/2	66 1/2
Cde Dousse	50	50	Shell Trans.	44 1/2	44 3/8
Chile Copp.	49	49	Shell Un.	19	19 1/4
Chrysler	29 1/2	29 5/8	Sloss S. St.	25	26
Col. Fuel	51 1/2	52 1/8	Std.Brands	20	20 1/2
Colum. Gas	42 1/4	43	Std. Gas	94	96 1/2
Col. Graph.	17 1/4	17 3/4	Std. Oil (Cal.	65 3/8	64 1/4
Cons. Gas	106 3/4	108 1/4	Std. Oil (N.J.	71 7/8	73 3/8
Cont. Can.	55 3/8	59 1/4	Do., N.Y.	32 3/4	32 1/4
Cont. Oil	20 3/8	21 3/8	Studebaker	31 1/2	31 5/8
Corn Prod.	92 1/2	93	Texas Corp.	74 3/4	75 1/2
Crucible	75 1/2	76 1/2	Tex. Gulf S.	32 3/4	33 3/4
DavisonCh.	26	27 3/8	Tex. G. Sul.	58 1/4	59
Drug. Inc.	79 3/8	79	Tidewater	14 1/4	14 1/4
Du Pont	113 1/4	116	Tri.ContCp.	12 1/2	12 3/4
Eastman K.	211	211	Un.Carbide	72 3/8	72 3/8
Elec. Pd & L.	68 3/4	71 1/4	Utd. Corp.	31 1/4	32 1/8
Elec. Stor.	64 1/4	65	Utd. Fruit	87	87
Fox Films	45 1/2	45	United Gas	34 7/8	35 1/4
Gen. Elec.	70 1/4	72 1/4	U.S. Ltber	9 1/4	9 1/4
Gen. Foods	34 1/4	34 5/8	U.S. Rbr.	21 1/2	21 3/4
Gen.Motors	46 1/8	48 3/8	U.S. Steel	166 1/4	169
Gillette	29 1/2	32	Do., Pref.	145 1/4	145 1/4
Goodrich	24 1/4	25	W. Un. Tel.	167	170
Goodyear	43 1/4	43 3/4	Wes. Elec.	145 1/2	148 1/4
Hou.OilTx.	64 3/4	65	Woolworth	60 1/4	59 3/4
Hud. Mtrs.	32 1/8	34 1/2	Wor.Pump	125 1/2	127 1/2
Ind. Rayon	68	61	Youngst'n Sheet	115	114
Int. Harvr.	80 1/2	82 1/2			
Int. Paper	76 3/4	78			

CURB EXCHANGE

Asc. Gas A	31 1/4	31 5/8	Mid. West Utilities	29 1/4	29 1/2
Br Am.Tob	247 1/8	—	Pennroad	11 3/8	11 1/2
Elec. Bond	81	82 1/4	Silica Gel.	16 1/2	16 1/2
Gulf Oil	125	125 1/2	Std. Oil Ind	50 3/8	50 3/4
HydroElec	25 1/4	—	Swift Int.	34	34
Int. Petrm	19	19 1/4	Vacuum Oil	84 1/2	84 1/2

BONDS

Libty. La., 3 1/2%	100 23/32	100 31/32	Fisl., 6% 1945	92 5/8	92 3/4
Do., 4¼% (1927-47)	102 9/32	102 9/32	Fren.,7% 1941	125	125
Do. (4th) 4¼%	103 1/32	103	Fren., 7% 1949	119 7/8	119 3/4
U.K., 5½% 1937	105 1/2	105	Ger., 7% 1949	105 1/4	105 1/4
Do., 4% 1960-90	88 1/4	88 1/4	Greek 7% 1964	100 1/2	100 1/4
Arg., 6% 1959	99	98 1/4	Hamb'g &., 6% 1946	95	95
Aust., 7% 1957	88 1/2	88 1/4	Hungary, 7½% '44	100 1/2	101
Aust., 7% 1943	104 1/2	104 1/4	Ital., 7% 1951	99	98 3/8
Belg., 6% 1955	104	103 7/8	Japan6½% 1954	105 1/8	105
Belg., 7% 1955	114 3/8	114 3/8	Nord Rly. 6½% '50	105 1/4	105 1/4
Bordeaux, 6% '34	106 1/4	106 1/4	Norway6% 1952	102 1/4	102 1/2
Brazil7% 1952	102 1/8	102 1/8	P.L.M., 6% 1958	103 1/4	103 1/4
Belg., 7% 1967	81	81	Do., 7% 1958	105 1/2	105 1/2
Canada 5% 1951	101 1/4	101 1/4	Poland, 7% 1947	84 1/2	84 1/2
Chile, 7% 1942	102 1/4	102	Do., 8% 1950	94 1/4	94 1/4
Chile, 6% 1960	90 1/4	90	Rio de Sul. 8% '46	95 1/2	95 1/2
Czech. 8% 1951	110 1/2	110 1/2	San P., 8% 1950	93 1/2	94
Denm'k6% 1942	106	106 1/4	Seine, 7% 1942	108	108
Dutch E.I. 6% '62	102 1/4	102 1/4	Swed.5½% 1954	107	107
Dutch E.I. 5½% '53	102	102	Tokio City, 5½% '61	91 1/4	91 1/4
Est. Rly., 7% '54	105 1/2	105 1/4			

* Ex dividend. ‡ Ex rights. † Ex stock dividend.

Call money ruled at 2½ per cent. throughout the session. Commercial paper remained at 3 per cent. for prime names.

Open market discount rates were unchanged at 2 per cent. to 1½ per cent. for 90-day bank bills and 2½ to 2¼ per cent. for six months bills.

Sterling exchange was steady at 4.87¼ for cable transfers.

Silver was unchanged at 34¼c. for foreign bullion.

The St. Louis and San Francisco Railway has declared the regular quarterly dividend of $3.00.

BONDS.—The market was quieter to-day, but maintained firmness. Sales reached $7,614,000.

MONEY RATES AT HOME AND ABROAD

	Bank rate	Market discount rate	Call Money
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
London	3	2 1/4-2 5/16	2-2 1/2
New York	2½	2 1/16	2½
Paris	2½	2 1/4	2
Berlin	4	3½	3½-5
Swiss Bank places	2½	1¾	—
Milan	5	5½	—
Amsterdam	3	2 13/16	2½
Brussels	3½	2 7/16	1½

HAMBURG COFFEE MARKET

HAMBURG, Aug. 6.—The market commenced barely steady, with Sept. unchanged and other positions ¼ to ½ lower. Fluctuations during the day were moderate, and the market finished steady at the initial level. Quotations (Reichsmarks per 50 kilos):—Sept., 25½; (previous 25½). Dec., 29¾ (29¾). March, 31 (31½); May, 30½ (30¾). Yesterday's sales amounted to 4,000 bags.

AMERICAN PRODUCE MARKETS

GRAIN STRONG

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—WHEAT.—Cash market closed strong at 5½c. to 5¾c. advance. No. 2 red winter, 107¾c.; No. 2 hard winter, 104¼c.; No. 2 Manitoba, 112¾c. MAIZE strong, 7½c. dearer. No. 2 mixed, 114½c., f.o.b., New York. OATS firm, 2½c. higher. White, clipped, 52½c., f.o.b. New York. RYE strong, 5½c. up. No. 2 Western, 77½c., f.o.b. New York. BARLEY nominal.

FLOUR firm. Spring clears nominal. Kansas straights 25c. up at $5; Minneapolis patents and bakers' clears unchanged at $5.10 and $4.50 respectively. Rye flour quoted $4.65 to $5.

DAILY GRAIN MOVEMENTS (Thousands)

—	To-day	Same day last yr.	This week	This reason	Last season
Wheat (bushels)—					
Receipts, Western	3,150	5,868	14,354	116,996	121,335
Do., Atlantic	584	388	2,446	23,137	18,114
*Exports, ditto	307	1,082	624	14,297	11,223
Maize (bushels)—					
Receipts, Western	446	1,008	1,816	18,524	23,820
Do., Atlantic	7	13	41	443	572
*Exports, ditto	—	—	—	—	—
Flour (barrels)—					
Shipments, Westn.	93	109	297	3,099	2,814
Receipts, Atlantic	47	39	198	2,051	2,062
*Exports, ditto	9	14	32	452	346
Oats (bushels)—					
Receipts, Western	1,409	1,484	4,019	13,893	14,588
Do., Atlantic	17	12	44	414	557
*Exports, ditto	—	—	—	4	37

* From New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans.

LARD firm at 20c. advance. Prime Western steam, $11.40; Middle West, spot, $11.25 per 100lb.

COFFEE.—Rio futures opened steady at 6 points decline to 3 points advance, and generally receded. Later the market improved slightly on local buying, and closed steady, 1 point to 3 points up. Sales, 28,000 bags. Sept., 6.40c.; Dec., 5.80c.; Jan., 5.72c.; March, 5.57c.; May, 5.52c.; July, 5.46c. Santos.—No. 4 futures closed steady at 6 to 13 points decline. Sales, 26,000 bags. Sept., 10.93c.; Dec., 9.70c.; Jan., 9.65c.; March, 9.04c.; May, 8.83c.; July, 8.68c. Cash coffee steady. Rio No. 7, 7½c.; Santos No. 4, 12c. to 12½c.

COCOA futures closed firm and 4 to 14 points higher. Sales, 27,000 bags. Aug., 7.69; Sept., 7.85; Dec., 7.97; Jan., 8.07; March, 8.27; May, 8.47.

SUGAR.—Raw futures closed barely steady, unchanged to 2 points higher. Sales, 28,000 tons. Sept., 1.15; Dec., 1.24; Jan., 1.27; March, 1.34; May, 1.42; July, 1.49. No. 2 contract, duty free—Sept., 3.10; Dec., 3.21. Cuban centrifugals, 96 degrees, spot firm with sellers asking 3.25c. per lb.

COTTON on the spot closed 10 points higher at 12.95c. Futures opened 5 to 9 points down on reports of showers and easiness of Liverpool, which induced some liquidation, but a sharp rally followed on shorts covering owing to the weekly weather report. After a partial setback prices rallied again on the renewal of covering and the strength of grains, the close being steady at 8 to 17 points advance on the day. New Orleans spot middling advanced 11 points to 13.60c., and futures closed steady at 9 to 11 points net gain. The Memphis *Commercial Appeal* estimates the condition at 66.4 and the crop at 13,868,000 bales, and the American Cotton Service at 66.2 and 14,376,000 bales respectively.

NEW YORK Closing Range

Futures	To-day		Prev. day	
August	12.74	12.74	12.59	12.59
September	12.88	12.88	12.73	12.73
October	13.02	13.02	12.88	12.87
November	13.10	13.10	12.96	12.96
December	13.18	13.18	13.10	13.10
January	13.24	13.24	13.12	13.12
	NEW CONTRACT			
October	12.78	12.77	12.65	12.64
November	12.87	12.87	12.74	12.74
December	12.97	12.97	12.86	12.84
January	13.04	13.04	12.92	12.91
February	13.12	13.12	12.99	12.99
March	13.21	13.20	13.09	13.08
April	13.27	13.27	13.16	13.16
May	13.35	13.35	13.24	13.24
June	13.43	13.43	13.29	13.29
July	13.51	13.51	13.34	13.34

	To-day	Week	Season	Last season
Receipts at ports	10,000	36,000	36,000	35,000
Exports Gt. Brit.	Nil	5,000	6,000	8,000
Exports, Cont.,&c.	3,000	16,000	17,000	36,000

COPPER was steady. Electrolytic sellers unchanged for domestic spot and export and September delivery at 11.00c. per lb. National Metal Exchange closing prices:—Aug., 10.65; Sept., 10.75; Oct., 10.80. Sales, nil. TIN barely steady. Straits, spot, 15 points lower at 30.10c. and September delivery 10 points down at 30.25c. per lb., asked. National Metal Exchange closing prices:—Aug., 30.10; Sept., 30.15; Oct., 30.25. Sales, three lots. SPELTER steady without change for East St. Louis, spot, and September delivery, at 4.50c. per lb., asked. LEAD, spot, unchanged at 5.50c. per lb. PIG IRON steady, No. 2 foundry again quoted $15.50 per ton on Eastern Pennsylvania markets.

RUBBER.—Smoked sheet sellers unchanged. Spot and Aug., 10½c.; and Aug.-Sept., 10½c. per lb. First latex crêpe sellers also unaltered. Spot and Aug., 10½c.; and Aug.-Sept., 10½c. per lb. New York Rubber Exchange closing prices were unchanged to 10 points lower. Aug., 10.10; Sept., 10.20; Dec., 10.60; March, 11.10; May, 11.30. Sales, 218 contracts.

COTTON OIL.—Futures closed firm, 25 to 10 points higher. Crude spot had sales at 7.00c. Yellow, spot, 8.40 bid. Futures:—Sept., 8.51; Oct., 8.57; Nov., 8.35; Dec., 8.49.

TALLOW steady, without change. Extra loose, 5½c.; extra, in tierces, 5½c. per lb., f.o.b. New York.

PETROLEUM.—Pennsylvania crude, standard grades, were unchanged at $2.00 to $2.05 per barrel.

TURPENTINE quiet and ½c. lower at 40½c. to 41½c.

JACKSONVILLE, Aug. 6.—TURPENTINE quiet and ½c. down at 35½c. bid.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 6.—TURPENTINE firm though ½c. lower at 35½c. bid. ROSIN.—Grade F., $4.10; grade K., $4.15; grade W.W., $6.10.

DULUTH, Aug. 6.—LINSEED closed strong and 20c. to 20½c. up. Sept., 242c.; Oct., 241½c.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 6.—WHEAT futures closed strong, 5½c. to 5c. up. Sept., 89¾; Dec., 94¼.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 6.—WHEAT futures closed strong, 4½c. to 4½c. higher. Sept., 95½c.; Dec., 99¼c.

TOLEDO, Aug. 6.—CLOVERSEED closed barely steady, 25 points lower to unchanged. Cash, 13.50; Oct., 14.50.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 6.—WHEAT opened firm at ½c. to 1½c. advance, with an increased outside speculative demand stimulated by foreign crop advices and reports of rust damage to the domestic crop. Realizing afterwards caused a temporary setback, but the market subsequently advanced strongly under a general buying movement, stimulated by crop reports from the American North-West, a private estimate placing the Canadian crop at 365,000,000 bushels, and reports of liberal export engagements. The close was strong at a rise of 5½c. to 5¾c. Oct., 102¾; Dec., 104¾; May, 110¾. OATS closed firm, 3½c. to 2½c. up. Oct., 48¾; Dec., 47¾; May, 50¾. BARLEY futures firm, 1½c. to 1½c. higher. Oct., 47; Dec., 49.

LINSEED strong, 10c. to 11½c. up. Oct., 187c.; Dec., 187½c.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—WHEAT opened firm at ½c. to ¾c. advance on further talk of an increase in the demand for feeding purposes owing to heat damage to the maize and hay crops. Firm advices from Liverpool and continued unfavourable weather in Europe were also influences. After easing off slightly, the market advanced 5½c. per bushel under active general buying, stimulated by the strength of maize, reports of crop damage in the North-West, an active cash demand and liberal buying for export account. The broadening of the demand, indicating a considerable increase in public participation, carried the advance further, and although slight recessions occurred towards the end, the market closed strong and 5½c. to 5¾c. higher. Sept., 96¼c.; Dec., 102¼c.; March, 107½c.; May, 110½c.

MAIZE closed strong, 7½c. to 7c. up. Sept., 101¼c.; Dec., 97¾c.; March, 100c.; May, 101¼c. OATS closed firm, 3½c. to 3c. higher. Sept., 42½c.; Dec., 46¼c.; March, 49½c.; May, 51c. RYE.—No. 2, cash quoted 68¼c. Futures closed strong, 5½c. to 6¼c. higher. Sept., 67½c.; Dec., 73½c.; March, 78c.

PROVISIONS closed firm with lard 20 to 12½ points and pork 37½ points higher. Cash lard advanced 20 points to 10.70. Closing prices:—Lard, Sept., 10.75; Dec., 10.65; Jan., 10.82½. Pork (drysalted clear bellies), Sept., 13.90.

BACON steady and unaltered. HOGS barely steady, with light descriptions 10 to 5 points lower, and heavy sorts 15 points down. Receipts at 18 principal Western centres, including Chicago, since March 1 total 11,462,000, against 11,933,000 for the same time last year.

	Bacon, fat backs, 12-14lb.	Light	Heavy
To-day	9.75	9.65 to 9.55	8.60 to 9.15
Previous day	9.75	9.75 to 10.00	8.75 to 9.30
Last year	12.75	11.35 to 12.10	10.40 to 11.50
Receipts—		Western	Chicago
To-day		84,000	15,000
Previous day		74,000	15,000
Last year		85,000	17,000

A branch of Barclays Bank has been opened at Chesterton-road, Cambridge.

HOME COMMERCIAL MARKETS

RUBBER 4D.

ADVANCE IN WHEAT

LONDON (THE BALTIC EXCHANGE), Aug. 6.—WHEAT.—The firmness in closing American markets was reflected here, sellers asking 3d. to 1s. per qr. advance, and buyers were rather more interested at the higher level. For 4,602 tons South Australian, per sailer Lawhill, arrived Queenstown, 38s. 9d. was paid, and yesterday 3,697 tons South Russian (on sample), per Matrouna, shipping/shipped, made 34s. 6d. to U.K. Pacific white, Sept., was offered at 34s. 11½d., and Oct. at 34s. 4½d. No. 1 hard winter (Gulf), Aug. was held for 35s. 10½d.; No. 2, for 35s. 6d.; white Rosafe, 62lb., Aug., was quoted at 35s. 6d. For choice white Karachi, Sept., 36s. was required. Parcels were firm on unfavourable American and European weather advices and met a good response from buyers at 6d. to 1s. per qr. advance. No. 1 Northern Manitoba, per Aurania, sailing Aug. 8, sold at 37s. 3d., net; No. 2, per City of Victoria, afloat, at 36s. 7½d.; No. 3, per prune vessel, at 36s. 1½d., net; soft white Pacific, East Lynn, at 34s. 3d.; New South Wales, per Moreton Bay, at 36s. 6d.; and Pacific hard winter (on sample), per George Washington, at 34s. 3d.; South Russian (on sample), about loading, sold to Hull at 36s.; choice white Karachi, Sept., at 35s. 6d.; No. 2 hard winter, Aug./Sept., at 35s. 6d.; No. 2 hard winter, Aug., to Bristol Channel, at 35s. 4½d. Rotterdam paid 37s. for New South Wales, per Hanau, afloat; and 34s. 6d. for No. 2 Pacific white, Aug.

The wheat futures market closed at an advance of 1s. 3d. as compared with yesterday.

Per 480lb.	Opening values	1.15 call	3.15 call	Closing values	Prev. closing values
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
		MANITOBA GRADE			
July	34 9	34 7	34 7	35 0	33 9
Aug.	34 9	34 7	34 7	35 0	33 9
Nov.	35 7	35 5	35 5	35 10	34 7
Jan.	36 0	35 10	35 10	36 3	35 0
		LONDON GRADE			
Sept.	34 4	34 3	34 3	34 10	33 7
Dec.	34 10	34 9	34 9	35 4	34 1

MAIZE ruled firm and 6d. dearer, but trading continued quiet. It is reported that a large amount of freightage has been booked for African and United States account. For La Plata, on the way, Aug. and Sept., 25s. 3d. was required. Parcels were in good demand and prices were 6d. to 1s. per qr. higher. La Plata, per Treharris, July (tenderable), was dealt in at 25s. (less ½ per cent.); June-July sold at 24s. 9d.; July-Aug., at 24s. 7½d. to 24s. 10½d.; and Aug.-Sept., at 24s. 4½d. to 24s. 9d. Hull paid 25s. 3d. for shipping/shipped; and to Bristol Channel, Chenniston, afloat, made 24s. 10½d. To Liverpool, Baife, afloat, sold at 25s. to 25s. 3d.; Sicily, loading, at 24s. 10½d.; and Brittany, at 25s. to 25s. 3d. For shipping/shipped, per Fifeligh, Hull paid 25s. 3d.

BARLEY was firm and harder to buy. Danubian, Aug.-Sept., sold to Avonmouth at 16s. 9d.

OATS were steadily held. La Plata, Sept., 13s. 3d.; and Oct., 13s. 3d. No. 2 mixed feed, Aug., 10s. Australian-Lanz the higher prices required checked business. English wheat was maintained at 36s. to 38s. per 504lb. Foreign wheat was firm and held for 1s. to 2s. advance in sympathy with the forward market. No. 1 Northern Manitoba (Vancouver), ex ship, 39s. 9d.; (Atlantic), 40s.; No. 2, 39s. 6d.; (Vancouver), 39s.; No. 3, 38s. 3d.; No. 1 Manitoba (Atlantic), 35s. 6d.; No. 6, 30s. 3d.; No. 2 mixed durum, 34s. 9d.; No. 1 hard winter, 37s. 6d.; No. 2, 37s.; Baruso, 62lb., 36s. 9d.; Australian, 38s. 6d.; and choice white Karachi, 35s. 9d. per 496lb. Flour was firm. London straight run, 32s. 6d. to 33s. 6d.; country straight run, 28s. 6d. to 30s. 6d.; and (new) 27s. to 28s. 6d. per 280lb. Maize was very firm. La Plata, ex ship, 24s. 6d. Bessarabian, 28s. 3d.; landed, 30s. 6d., and 6c. 2 white flat African, 28s. per 480lb. Barley was rather steadier for imported. English malting, 29s. to 30s.; English feed, 25s. to 28s. 6d.; Californian landed, 20s. to 35s., and (new), ex ship, 20s. to 34s. per 448lb. Persian, landed, 17s. 6d.; Russian, 18s. 6d.; and Roumanian, Danubian, 17s. per 400lb. Oats were quietly steady. English, 17s. to 20s.; and back English (new), 16s. per 3cwt. La Plata, landed, 14s. 9d.; ex ship, 14s.; mixed feed, landed, 11s.; Chilean, white, 10s.; Chilean, tawny, ex ship, 13s. 9d., and German, landed, 20s. per 320lb. Wheatfeed firm. Middlings, No. 1, 6d.; fine middlings, 1s. 6d.; and bran, 4s. 3d. to 5s. per 112lb. Oatmeal quiet at late rates. Fine Midlothian, 18s.; Scotch, 12s. 9d.; American, 14s. 6d.; and rolled oats, 16s. per cwt.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 6.—WHEAT.—Shipment parcels were firm with a fair trade at 9d. to 1s. per quarter advance. Sellers offered No. 1 N. Manitoba, Aug., at 37s. 6d.; No. 4 Manitoba, Aug./Sept., at 34s. 3d.; No. 2 mixed durum, Aug., 31s. 6d.; No. 2 red winter, Aug., 34s. 6d.; ditto, Garlicky, Aug., 33s. 3d.; Barusa, 61½lb., Aug., 34s. 9d.; choice white Karachi, Sept., 35s. 9d.; and Australian, Aug./Sept., 36s. Business done:—No. 1, 222 tons, 35s. 6d.; Manitoba, Aug., 36s. 3d.; No. 1 hard winter, Aug., 34s. 10½d.; No. 2 hard winter, afloat, 34s. 6d.; choice white Karachi, loading, 35s. 11½d. and 35s. 3d.; white Western Pacific, shipped, 34s. 3d.; soft white Pacific, afloat, at 34s. 3d. Spot parcels were firm and 1d. to 3d. per cental dearer. Graded wheat futures opened 1¾d. to 1d. higher in sympathy with firm closing Chicago and Winnipeg advices and private advices reporting hot weather in America and Canada. Rumours of large sales of Russian wheat to the U.S. caused a slight setback, but values again moved upwards on speculative buying due to continued wet weather in France and other parts of the Continent together with an active demand from millers and merchants. In the afternoon there was a further slight advance, following strong opening Argentina and American advices, and the market closed very firm at 3½d. to 3¾d. per cental advance. Sales were 400 loads.

GRADED WHEAT FUTURES

Per 100lb.	Open'g values	Business done Highest	Business done Lowest	Official ment prices	Closing values	Prev. closing values
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Oct.	7 5	7 6½	7 4½	7 5	7 6¼	7 3¼
Dec.	7 5½	7 7¾	7 5½	7 6	7 7¾	7 4½
March	7 7	7 8½	7 6¼	7 7	7 8½	7 5¼

MAIZE.—Shipment parcels met a good demand at 9d. per qr. advance. La Plata, due Aug. 24, sold at 25s. to 25s. 3d.; loader at 25s. to 25s. 3d.; about sailing, 25s.; and afloat, 25s. 3d.; Dan-Gal-Fox, Aug., realised 25s.; No. 2 white flat African, Aug.-Sept., 24s. 3d.; No. 4 flat yellow African, Aug., 24s. and 24s. 1½d.; Aug., 16, 24s. 3d.; and Aug./Sept., 24s. 1½d. and 24s. 3d. Hull paid 25s. 3d. for shipping/shipped; and to Bristol Channel, Chenniston, afloat, made 24s. 10½d. To Liverpool, Baife, afloat, sold at 25s. to 25s. 3d.; Sicily, loading, at 24s. 10½d.; and Brittany, at 25s. to 25s. 3d. For shipping/shipped, per Fifeligh, Hull paid 25s. 3d.

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STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

SETTLEMENT DATES

Ticket ..	Aug. 12	Aug. 26	Sept. 9
Pay-day ..	Aug. 14	Aug. 28	Sept. 11

BRITISH FUNDS, &c.

Highest and Lowest, 1929	Name of Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
56⅜ 52	Consols, 2½% ..	55⅝	55/32 ..
85 15/16 81 5/8	Do., 4% ..	88½	88¾ +1/16
103¼ 99 7/16	War Loan, 5% ..	103⅝	102¾ +1/16
101⅞ 99	Do., 3½% ..	102⅛	102⅛ ..
111 92	Edg. Loan, 4% ..	90⅜	91⅛ +1/16
92 90	Victory, 4% ..	95⅜	95⅛ ..
95⅜ 90	Do., 5m. Bds. ..	95 11/16	95 15/16 ..
80¼ 72 7/16	Conversion, 3½% ..	75⅜	75⅜ +1/8
100 93	Do., 4% ..	99⅜	99⅜ ..
— —	Do., 5% ..	104⅜	104⅞ ..
101⅞ 97¼	Treas. 5% '33-35	102⅝	102⅞ ..
100 96½	Do. 4½% '30-32	100⅞	101⅛ ..
98 13/32 94⅞	Do. 4½% '29-34	101⅛	101⅜ ..
97¼ 93⅞	Do., 4% '31-33	100¼	100⅜ ..
60¼ 55	Irish Land, 2½%	58½	59½ ..
66 60¼	Do. 3% ..	63½	64½ ..
65 15/16 60	Local Loans, 3%	64⅞	65⅜ ..
56 52	Transf. 3% ..	53⅝	54 ..
266 239	Bank of England	255	257 ..
82⅞ 77¼	Egyptian, 5% ..	85	85 ..
71¾ 60	India, 3½% ..	62½	63½ +1/2
61¾ 50½	Do., 3% ..	53½	54½ +1/2
51⅞ 46	Do., 2½% ..	44	46 ..
101⅞ 98	Do. 5½% ..	100⅝	100⅝ ..
92¾ 80¼	Do., 4½% '50-55	85½	86½ +1/2
109 103 7/16	Sudan, 5½% ..	107½	108¼ ..
66¾ 60	Lds. Cty., 3% ..	63¾	64¼ +1/4
81 74	Do., 2½% ..	74½	75½ ..
104⅜ 99¼	Do., 5% '40-60	103	104 ..
104⅛ 100	Corp. of Lds. 5%	102½	103½ ..
63¾ 59	Met. Water, "B"	62½	62⅝ +1/4
67 58⅝	Do., "C" ..	65	66 ..
85⅛ 81	Met. Cons., 3% ..	87½	88½ ..
73⅛ 67½	Do., 2½% ..	72½	73½ ..
64 58	Pt. of Lond., 3%	61½	62½ ..
	" A " ..	65	66 -1
83¼ 76¼	Do., 4% " B " ..	81	82 ..
100¾ 93	Do., 4¾% ..	96	97 ..

DOMINION AND COLONIAL

103⅛	98	Aust., 6% '31-41	97	97⅛	..
104¼	90½	Do., 5% .. '45-75	88	88½	..
91⅜	86¼	Can., 4% '40-60	91½	92	+1/4
93	88	Do. 3½% '30-50	85¾	84¼	..
85¾	78⅝	Cape, 4% '16-36	86¼	86¾	+1/2
82⅝	77¾	Do., 3½% ..	84	84	..
81½	78¼	Do., 5% '33-43	85	85½	..
115¾	108½	G.Cst., 6% '45-70	109	109⅛	..
104¼	99	Kenya, 5% ..	48-58	102	102⅜ +1/4
85½	81⅛	N.Z., 5½% '44-64	104	105¼	..
78⅜	72½	Do., 3% ..	'29-49	77½	78 ..
88	83⅜	N.S.W., 5% ..	'35	87	87½ +1/2
77	69¼	Do., 3½% ..	'30-50	66	66½ ..
90¾	80½	Do., 4% ..	1933	94	94½ +1/4
99½	88¼	Do., 5% ..	'40-60	99¼	99¾ ..
102	92	Do., 5½% ..	'47-57	89¾	90¼ ..
104	98¾	N. Zeal., 5% ..	'46	101¾	102¼ ..
97⅞	91⅞	Do., 4½% ..	'45	95½	96* ..
89⅛	82⅛	Do., 4% ..	'43-63	85	85½ ..
89⅝	84½	Do., 3½% ..	'40	89¾	90¼ +1/4
80¾	75	Do., 3% ..	1945	21	81¾ +1/4
104½	98½	Nig., 5% ..	'47-57	102½	103 ..
100	85	Qd., 5% ..	'40-60	87	87½ +1/4
84	75¾	Do., 4% ..	'40-60	77	77½ ..
104¼	98⅞	S. Aust., 5%	'45-75	100¾	101¼ +1/4
90	81½	Do., 4% ..	'43-63	85¼	85¾* ..
93⅜	89	S.A.'st., 5%	'45-75	87	87½ ..
102¾	97⅞	S.Rd., 5% ..	'34-49	99¾	100¼* +1/8
92½	79¾	Tas'a, 5½% ..	1940	79¾	80¼ ..
99½	89	Vict., 5% ..	'45-75	87	87½ ..
79¼	70	Do., 3½% ..	'29-49	69	69½ ..
99⅝	91	W.As.5% ..	'45-75	87	87½ +1/4
90⅜	86	Do., 3½% ..	'20-50	87¼	88¼ ..
81¾	72	Do., 4% ..	'42-62	69½	70 ..

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT

Making-up prices July 21	Name of Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
85½	Arg., 4% Rescision ..	85	86 ..
80¾	Do., 4% .. 1900	80½	81⅛ ..
93	Do., Port Cap. 5% ..	92½	93½ ..
101¼	Austria, 6% ..	102	103 ..
111	Belgian, 7% ..	110⅛	111⅛ ..
92	Berlin (City of), 6% ..	90½	91½ ..
47¼	Brazil, 4% .. 1889	47½	48½ ..
54	Do., 4% Rescision ..	54½	55½ ..
58	Do., 5% .. 1913	57	58 ..
72	Do., 5% Fdg. .. 1914	71	72 ..
76¼	Do., 6½% .. 1927	76½	79½ -¾
57⅞	Buenos Aires, 3½%	57½	58½ ..
79	Bulgaria, 7% ..	76	78 ..
96¼	Chile, 6% .. 1926	94¼	95¼* ..
86½	Do., 5% .. 1911	86	88 ..
105⅞	Do., 7½% .. 1922	105	107 ..
97½	Chinese, 5% .. 1896	97	98 ..
81½	Do., 4½% .. 1898	80	81 -½
37	Do., 5% .. 1912	29	32 -2½
56½	Do., 5% .. 1913	32	34 ..
46½	Do., Shanghai-N., 5%	40	43 -1
18	Do., Tientsin-P., 5%	11	15 ..
25	Do., Hukuang, 5% ..	23	26 -1
112	Czechoslovakia, 8% ..	112½	113½ -1
75¾	Egyptian Unified ..	74⅞	75 -1
21	French, 5% ..	20⅞	21⅝ ..
20½	Do., 4% ..	20⅜	20⅞ ..
106	Midl. 6% ..	105¼	106¼ ..
106	Nord, 6% ..	105¼	106¼ ..
107	Orleans, 6% ..	105¾	106½ ..
104¼	P.L.M. 6% ..	103½	104½ ..
108¾	Seine (Dept. of), 7% ..	108½	109½ ..
105½	German, 7% ..	106	107 +1/4
59	French Monopoly, 4%	58	61 ..
78½	Do., 5% .. 1914	78	80 ..
101½	Do., 7% Refugee ..	101	102 ..
92	Do., 6% Stabilisation	89¼	90¼* ..
102⅛	Hungarian, 7½% ..	100	101* +1/4
18	Italian, 5% ..	17	18 ..
101¼	Do., Cdf. Consort."B"	100	101 ..
74½	Japan, 4% .. 1899	74¼	75¼ +1/4
91¼	Do., 5% .. 1907	91½	92½ ..
101¼	Do., 6% 1924	100	101 +1/4
91¼	Tokyo (City of), 5½%	91½	92½ ..
18¼	Mexican, 5% ..	18	20 ..
77	Peru, 6% .. 1928	75	77 ..
92	Polish, 7% ..	89	90 ..
43½	Portugal, 3% .. 1st Ser.	42½	43½ +1/2
44	Roumanian, 4% Cons.	46	47 ..
3	Russian, 4% .. 1889	1½	2½ ..
5	Do., 5% .. 1906	2	3 ..
102¾	Siamese, 6% .. 1924	102½	103½ ..
101¾	Spanish, 4% Unified ..	101	102 ..
66	Uruguay, 3½% ..	65	66* -1
61½	Peruvian Corp. ..	5	6 ..
41¼	Do., Pref. ..	37	38 -2½
105½	German Potash, 7%	105	106 ..
77½	San Paulo Coffee, 7½%	76½	77½ -½

BRITISH RAILWAYS

79¾	Great Western ..	76	76¾	-½	
—	Do. 4% ..	74	81	..	
—	Do. 5% Gtd.	98¼	99¼	..	
—	Do. 5% Pref.	94½	95½	..	
43¾	L. Mid. and Scottish	36¼	37	-¼	
—	Do., 4% Deb.	78¼	79¼	..	
—	Do., 4% Pref.	74¼	75¼	..	
—	Do., 4% Pref.	65¼	64¼	-¼	
7¾	L. and N. East. Def.	6⅛	6⅜	..	
25	Do., Pref.	18½	15¼	-¼	
—	Do., 5% Deb.	62	56	..	
—	Do., 4% 1st Gtd.	70	71	..	
—	Do., 4% 1st Pref.	57	58½	..	
—	Do., 4% 2nd Pref.	41	42½	-1	
66¼	Metropolitan ..	67	68	..	
78	Met. 7½% ..	77½	76½*	..	
26¾	Southern, Def.	25	25½	..	
70	Do., Pref.	68½	69½	..	
—	Do., 4% Deb.	79¼	80¼	..	
—	Do., 5% Gtd.	98¼	99¼	..	
—	Do., 5% Pref.	88½	89½	-¼	
24/3	Underground, £1	25/3	23/9*	-1½d	
—	Do., Income ..	105	100	..	

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL RAILWAYS

74½	Antofagasta, Cons. ..	69	71	-1
—	Argentine, Gt. West. ..	74	76	..
—	Argentine N. Eastn. ..	29	31	..
89	B.A. Gt. Southern ..	88	90	..
79½	B.A. and Pacific ..	79½	81½	+1/2
66½	B.A. Western ..	67	68	..
193	Canadian Pacific ..	190½	191½	..
69½	Central Argentine ..	71	72	+¼
78	Central Uruguay ..	77½	79½	..
77¾	Cordoba Central ..	77¼	78¼	..
—	Do., 2nd Pref. ..	24	26	..
32	Costa Rica ..	31½	32½	..
77½	Entre Rios ..	76	80	..
—	Int. Cent. America ..	17	21	..
40¾	Leopoldina ..	37	39	-½
7½	Mexican, 1st Pref. ..	7½	8½	..
3¼	Nitrate (Bearer) ..	3½	3¾	..
165	San Paulo ..	164	168	..
8½	United of Havana ..	6½	8½	..

BANKS AND DISCOUNT COMPANIES

Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall	Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
Ag. of Egypt	61 5/16	..	Lloyds, A ..	61/3	..
Alexanders	3 5/16	..	Martins ..	7 7/16	..
Anglo-S. Am.	6 1/16	..	Merc. Ind. C.	12½	..
Bk. of Aust.	10 5/16	+1/16	Midland, £1	74.0	..
B. Ld. & S.A.	8¼	..	Do., £12	8¼	..
Bk. of Mtl.	61	..	Nat. Bank of England	255	257 ..
Bk. of N.S.W.	32½	..	National ..	2⅝*	..
Bk. of N.Z.	54/6	..	Nat. Dist. B.	10 1/16	..
Barclays, A	29¼	..	Nat. Egypt	2¾	..
Do., B	57/3	+4½d	Nat. India	40¾	..
Do., D.C.O.	27/3	..	Nat. Prov.,£4	13¼	..
B. Overseas	5 1/16	-1/16	Eyl. of Can.	60	..
Can. Con.	50	..	Stand.,S.A.	14¾*	..
Cent. of India	17	..	Un. of Aust.	9	-⅛
District	27⅝	..	Un. Discount	9⅜	..
Eng. S. & A.	5⅜	+1/8	Westminster	78/6	..
Hambros ..	8¾	..	Do., £1 ..	51/9	+9d
Hongkong ..	107	+1/2	Wms. Dens.A	44/0	..

INSURANCE

Alliance,New	18¾	..	Nthn. Assur.	16⅛	+⅛
Atlas Assur.	12⅞	-1/16	Phoenix, F.P.	13⅞	..
Prudential ..	16	..	Prudential ..	2 3/4	..
Cons. Ln. ..	22¼	-¼	Do., "B" ..	38/6	+3d
Eagle Star ..	11⅜	..	Royal ..	7¾	-⅛
Empr'n Liab.	70/0	..	R. Exchange	5 15/16	..
Gen. Accdt.	14⅜	..	Scottish, "A"	16	..
Guardian ..	9 1/16	..	Sea ..	6 6	-6d
Ld. and L.	27¼	-⅛	Sun Insur.	35	..
Ldn. Assur.	2¼	..	Sun Life ..	52¼	..
N. Brit. & M.	32¼	-⅛	Y'kshe (50/-)	6⅜	+⅛

TEXTILE AND CHEMICAL

Amal. Cotton	0/6	..	Engl. Cotton	1¾	+1/32
Bleachers ..	16/3	+6d	Fine Spinners	19/3	+3d
Borax, Def.	8/9	..	Hoyle, J. ..	5/6	..
Brad. Dyers	19/6	+6d	Impl. Chem.	19/6	+3d
Brit.Celanese	9/9	..	Do., Def. ..	5/6	+5d
Do.,2nd Pf.	8/9	..	Jute Ind., Pf.	2/0	..
B.Cot. Dyers	4/0	..	Linen Thread	11 3/32	..
Calico Print.	4/5	..	Lister ..	12/0	+3d
Can. Celanese	17/9	..	Patons & B.	19/0*	..
Cr'ws Amer.	2⅞	..	Rylands ..	16/3	..
Costa ..	59/0	..	Salt Union	11 3/32	..
Cook, Son ..	8/0	..	Salts (S'th'e)	2/6	..
Courtaulds ..	2 5/16	+1/16	Ward&Dav.	13 1/32	..

ELECTRICAL POWER & EQUIPMENT

Ass. Elec. In.	2 5/8	-5d	Hydro Elec.	57	-1
Atlas ..	25/6	..	Johnson&Ph.	37/0	+6d
Barcelona Tr.	29	-2	Metro. Elec.	46/9	+5d
B'mouth&P.	56/9	..	Mex. Lt.Con.	64	..
Braz. Tract.	37⅞*	-⅜	Do., 1st Pf.	76½	+1/2
Brit. Insuld.	73/6	..	Mid Counties	27/6	..
Brush Elec.	11/5	..	N'ern Elec.	22/9	..
Callenders.	69/0	..	Perak River	9/6	..
City of Lond.	54/5	..	Siemens	21/3	..
County Lond.	44/9	..	Teleg. Const.	17*	..
English Elec.	14/3	..	Vic Falls ..	36/6	..
Gen. Elec. ..	49/6	..	Whitehall,Pf.	24/6	+1/2
Henley's Tel.	5 3/8*	..	Yorkshire ..	51/6	..

MISCELLANEOUS

A. & E. Trad.	10/0	..	ImperialTob.	42 3/32	..
Am.-Dent. Df.	4/3	..	Imp.Tob.Can.	37/6	..
Apollinaris ..	7/6	..	Int.-Nickel ..	23 11/16	-15/16
Assd. Cement	23/9	+1½d	Krenger & T.	28	..
Bovril, Def.	38/6	..	Lautaro, Pf.	3 5/16	..
Brit. Alum.	1 15/16	..	Do.,Del'w're	2¼	+¼
Brit. Am.Tb.	2 3/32	-1/16	Lever,7% Pf.	22/10½	..
Brit.& S.Pac.	16/0	..	LiverpoolNit.	8/0	..
Brit. Match	24 11/32	-3d	LondonBrick	40/11½	..
Brit.Oil Cake	29/3	..	Manbrs'd. Df.	14/0	..
Brit.Port.Cm.	2 3/32	+1/32	Marconi Mar.	1 15/16	..
Brit. Ropes	3/6	..	Do., Can. ..	1 15/16	..
Cab.&W."B"	11	..	Mather & P.	2 1/16	..
Do.,7½%'A'	21½	..	Natrn.M.& G.	1 15/16	..
Do.,5½% Pf.	75	-1/2	New Tam'g'l	15/0	-1/0
Carreras "A"	7⅞	..	P. & O. Def.	45/6	..
Col. Graph.	3⅝	-1/16	Phillips (G.)	1 1/16	..
Crittall ..	23/6	..	Pinchin J'son	42/0	-6d
Cr.&Bl.,1 Pf.	10 7/32	..	Prim. Hldgs.	24/0	..
Cunard St'm	19/6	..	Royal Mail ..	22½	..
Dunlop Rbr.	11/0	+1½d	Sm.&Arg.Mt.	1/4	..
E. Ready'g. B.	16/4½	..	Sth.Met. Gas	103½	..
Finlay, Jas.	3⅝	..	Spillers ..	19/0	+3d
Furness, W.	33/0*	+6d	Swed.Match.B	14¾	..
Gas Lt. & C.	19 11/32	..	Tarapaca Nit.	7/0	..
Gaumont Br.	12/3	..	Turner & N'l	23 1/32	+1/32
Globe Tel. ..	15	..	Utd. Dairies	31/6	+5d
Gramophone	27/6	-3d	Un. Molasses	1 21/32	+3/32
Harrisons&C.	2 27/32	-3/32	Unilever	21 9/32	..
Imp. Con.Gas	555	-5	Utd.Tob.(8.)	37/6	..
Imp. Smelt.	15/0	..	Wallpaper D.	45/3	-3d

COAL, IRON AND STEEL

Amal.A'th'te	3/10½	..	Howard & B.	1 3/32	..
Armstrong	0/7	..	Lambert ..	33/0	..
Babcock&W.	54/0	..	Pease & Ptns.	2/0	-3d
Baldwins ..	2 1/2	-11d	Plait Bros. ..	4/9	..
Bengal ..	8/0	-1½d	Powell, Duff.	8/0	..
B.S.A. ..	9/0	-3d	Richds. West	2/6	..
Bolsover ..	15/0	..	Ruston & H.	5/0	..
Brown(John)	2/9	..	S. Speakman	2 7/16	..
Cammell Ld.	1 7/32	..	Staveley ..	19/11½	..
Consett ..	7/6	..	Stew.&L.Def.	23/7½	-11d
Cory (Wm.)	56/0	..	S. Durham ..	21/3	..
Dorman,Long	4/7½	..	Swan,Hunter	19/6	..
Ebbw Vale ..	9/10½	..	Tatas, Deb. ..	9/2	..
Doosars ..	46/9	-3d	Thomas, R.S.	3/9	..
Doom'Dooma	5/8	..	Vickers ..	7/3	+1½d
Hadfields ..	6/9	..	Weardale,Df.	17/0	-6d
Harld.&W.P.	6 1/32	..	Yk.Am.A&D.	7/0	..

MOTOR AND AIRCRAFT

Austin (5/-)	25/3	+1/0	National Bus	25/3	-6d
Dennis Bros	58/9	+9d	Rolls-Royce	40/6	+6d
Ford ..	88/9	+6/9	Rover ..	7/0	..
Gay Motors	15/0	+6d	Singer ..	20/0	..
Humber ..	16/6	..	S.T.D., Pref.	7/9	..
Imp.Airways	24/9	+9d	Smith, S., Df.	3/0	..
Leyland ..	63/3	+3d	Thornycroft	56/6	..
Lucas, J. ..	68/3	..	Tril. & Brit.	42/6	..
Morris,7½%Pf.	21/7½	..	Till. Stevens	9/9	..
Napier, D. ..	10/4½	..	Tilling, T. ..	93/9	-3d

BREWERIES

Allsopp ..	26/3	..	Hoare ..	68/6	..
Barclay Perk.	28/0	..	Ind. Coope ..	67/0	..
Bass, Ratcl.	67/6	..	Meux's ..	37/9	+3d
Benskin's ..	37/0	-3d	Mitch's & B.	57/0	-1/0
C.of Lon.,Def.	15/3	..	S. African ..	60/9*	..
Courage ..	67/6	..	Taylor Walk.	35/6	..
Distillers ..	60/6*	-6d	Walker,P.&C	17/3	..
Guinness ..	106/0	+1/0	Watney, Del.	62/9	..

STORE, CATERING, AND HOTEL

Aerated B. ..	19/6	+6d	Lewis, Ptd. ..	46/3	..
Army & N.	36/9	+9d	Lipton ..	5/11½	..
Barker ..	53/9	..	Lyons, "A" ..	41 3/16	..
Boots PureD.	21/2	+1/8	Maple ..	27/3	..
Carlton ..	31/0	..	Map.& Webb	10/0	..
Debenhams	7/5	..	Maypole,Def.	5/0	..
Fredk. Hotels	11/7½	..	Savoy Hotel	30/0	..
Gordon Htls.	13/11½	..	Selfridge, Pf.	24/6	-3d
Harrods ..	58/0	..	Smart Bros. ..	1 1/16	..
Har'ton B.& L.	10/1	..	Spiers&Pond	15/3	..
Home &C.	4/0	12/6	..	Waring & G.	5/0	+6d
Internat. Tea	20/6	+3d	Whiteley ..	45/0	-1/3

FINANCIAL, LAND, &c.

Arg. Ld. Inv.	13 3/0	..	Dalgety ..	8⅞	..
Arg.Sthn.Ld.	20/0	..	Forestal ..	14/3	+3d
Aust. Est. M.	50	..	Goldsbr., Mt.	27/0	..
Aust.Merc.Lp	6½	..	Hudson's B.	2 3/16	-1/8
Brit. N.Born.	5/9	..	Kassala Cot.	6/0	..
Cty. Ld. Real	17/6	-3d	N.Z.L. & M.	94	..
Cordova ..	1/3	..	Sudan Plants	2¼	..

RUBBER

Allied Sum.	10/6	..	L. Asiatic ..	3/0	..
An.-Dutch ..	25/3	-1½d	Lumut ..	26/0	-3d
An.-Java ..	1/9	..	Malacca ..	16/10½	-1/16
An.-Malay ..	1 7/16	..	Malayalam ..	16/0	..
Bah Lias ..	20/0	..	Mendaris ..	10/7½	-7½d
Bajoe Kidoel	1⅜	-⅛	Merlimau ..	1/9	..
Batu Tiga ..	17/6	..	Pataling ..	18/9	+7½d
Bertam Cons.	2/9	..	Perak ..	2/0*	..
Bukit Mert'm	2/0	..	Rembau Jelei	17/6	..
Castlefield ..	3/6	-6d	Rubber Tst.	27/9	-3d
Cons. Malay	3/6	-6d	Sarawak ..	1 1/16	..
Duff Devt. ..	1/4	..	Selangor Un.	1/3	..
E. Asiatic ..	1 4½	-1½d	Semnah ..	23/9	..
Grand. Cent.	12/6	..	Sialang ..	17/6	..
Guis Kalump	15/0	-1/3	Straits Rbr.	13 1/32	..
Highlands ..	17 32	-1/32	Sum. Para ..	2/0	..
Java Invest.	1¼	-1/16	Tandjong ..	7/9	..
Java Trust ..	1¼	..	Tanjong Mal.	31 32	-1/32
Jugra&Carey	12/6	-3d	Telogoredjo	17/6	-1/10½
Kapar Para	18/9	..	U. Serdang	2 1/32	..
Kuala Lump.	27/6	-1/10½	U. Sua B'tg	1⅞	..
Labu ..	28/9	..	U. Sumatra	1/3	..
Lanadron ..	8/9	-7½d	U. Temiang	1 1/32	..
Linggi ..	7⅞	..	Vallambrosa	9/0	-3d

TEA

Amal. Est. ..	17¾	-¼	East'n Prod.	2 1/2	-1/16
An.-Ceylon ..	26/9*	..	Empire ..	37/6	-6d
Assam Co. ..	29/3*	..	Galaha ..	2 3/16	..
Assam Front.	1 13/32	..	Imperial Tea	30/6*	..
Bogaw't'awa	3 5/16	..	Jhanzie ..	45/0	..
Bramap'tra	27*	..	Jokai ..	2 31/32	-1/32
Brit. Indian	2 1/4	..	Jorehaut ..	2 15/16	..
Budla Beta	5⅜	..	Lanka Plant.	1 15/16	..
Carolina ..	2 1/2	-1/16	Lebong ..	2 29/32	-1/32
Ceylon Plant.	4⅜	..	Lungla ..	10/9	..
Chargola ..	8 1/16	..	Makum ..	1 13/16	-1/16
Chubwa ..	69/6	-6d	Nedeem ..	35/6	..
Cons. T. & L.	20	..	NewDimbula	5/6	..
Darjeeling ..	2 25/32	-1/32	NuwaraEliya	5*	..
Darj. Cons.	67/6	..	Pahobjan ..	4⅞	..
Doonali ..	15/6	..	Scot. T. & L.	2 1/16	..
Doosars ..	46/9	-3d	Singlo ..	2 7/32	..
Doom'Dooma	5/8	..	Travancore	2 7/16	..
East'n Assam	3 1/2	-1/16	Upper Assam	1 25/32	..

OIL

A.-Ecuador ..	15/0	..	Lobitos ..	1 25/32	+1/32
A.-Egypt, B	2 5/32	-1/32	Mex. Eagle ..	12/7½	..
A.-Persian ..	4 1/16	..	Do., 7% Pf.	8/3	..
Apex Trin. ..	3 13/16	..	Phoenix Lish.	9/9*	-1½d
Attock ..	1 11/32	..	R. Dutch ..	3 23/32	..
Brit. Borneo	8/9	..	Shell ..	4 23/32	..
Brit. Burmah	4/9	..	Spies (2/-) ..	0 41/2	..
Brit.Cont'l Pt	5/7½	..	Steaua Rom.	7/11½	-4½d
Burmah Oil ..	4 3/32	..	Trinidad C.	3/6	..
Canad. Eagle	10/9	-1½d	Trinidad L.	2 13/32	..
Kern River	4/0	..	U.-Brit. Trin.	5/7½	+1½d
			Ural Caspian	0/6	..
			V.O.C. Ord.	2¼	-1/32

SOUTH AFRICAN MINES

Af.& Europ'n	15/0	..	Modder. B. ..	14/0	..
Anglo-Amer.	1 1/16	..	Modder.Deep	1 1/32	-1/16
An.-French ..	1 1/16	-1/32	Modder. East	1 5/32	..
Brakpan ..	2 29/32	..	Mozambique	8/0	..
C. Mining,Br.	16 1/2	..	Natal N. Col.	1 1/16	..
City Deep ..	7/3	-6d	New Jagers.	1 7/16	..
Cons. Diends.	7/6	..	New Modder.	3 15/16	..
Cons. G.Flds.	1 9/32	..	New State A.	1 29/32	..
Cons. M.R. ..	16/9	-3d	Nourse ..	9/9	..
Cons. M. Sel.	12/5	..	Randf'n E.	9 7/16	-1½d
Crown ..	3 1/16	+1/32	Rand Mines	5 1/32	-1/32
Daggafontein	1 7/32	..	Rand Select.	8/3	..
De Beers, D.	6⅝	-⅜	Rob. Deep B.	3/3	..
Durban Deep	12/3	-3d	S.A. Town ..	8/0	..
East. Geduld	2 3/32	+1/32	S.W Africa	16/0	..
East. Rand	10/6	-3d	Springs ..	3 5/16	..
Geduld ..	3⅜	..	Sub. Nigel ..	2 1/8	-1/32
Gen. Mining	3 1/4	..	T. Cons. Lds.	1 1/4	..
Govt. Areas	1 2 29/32	..	Union Corp.	3	-1/16
J'b'g'C'mInv.	36/0	..	V. Ryn Deep	1 17/32	..
Knights ..	9/6	..	Vereen'g Est.	1 13/16	..
Langlaagte ..	24/6	..	W. Rd. Cons.	6/9	-3d
Meyer & C. ..	1 1/16	..	West Springs	13/9	+3d

RHODESIAN MINES

Bwana M'Kb	12/9	-3d	Rhod.Cong.B	14⅝	+5/8
Cam.& Motor	2 9/32	..	Rhod. K'G'as	1 11/32	+1/8
Chartered ..	32 4½	+9d	Rhod. Sel.Tr	1 15/32	-1/32
Gilfds. Rhod.	8 1/16	..	Roan Antel.	1 5/32	..
Loangwa ..	3/6	..	Sclukwe ..	3/0	..
Lonely Reef	1	..	Shamva ..	1/0	..
N.Chanaga ..	2½	+1/16	Tang'ka Con.	1 9/16	..
Rhod.Ang.-A	1 5/32	+1/32	Wankie Coll.	1 1/16	..
Rhod. B. H.	2 7/32	..	Zambesia Ex.	1 5/16	..

NIGERIAN AND WEST AFRICAN MINES

Anglo-Cont.	6/0	..	Bisichi ..	6/0	..
Ashanti ..	28/0	..	Fanti Cons.	10/0	..
Assoc.Nige

Foreign Railways, 5% Pref., 78†† 8
Prices, 20/6
Globe Telegraph, 14⅛ 15 14⅛ 15 15
Globe Telephone, 10/-
Do. 6% Pref. 10⅝ 11 11⅛
Gervais, Silk., 5% Pref., 84 4
Gladstein, 4½ Pref., 79½
Gold Fields Deep, 2/-
Indian and General, 5% Deb., 92½
Industrial and Gen., 346 51 350
Investment, 4½ Pref., 76 4†
Do. 5% Deb., 98
Do. 5% Pref., 83½ 4
London and Cos. 5% Pref., 83½ 4
Do. Deb., 1374
London and Prov., 4½% Pref., 78¼ 8 ½
London and Provincial Marine, 2/6
London Maritime, 4½ Pref., 76½ 7
London Trust, 4% Deb., 76½ 7
Mid Kent Estate Corp., 116
Do. 5% Deb., 93
Omnium, Def., 170½
Do. 4½ Deb., 85½
Do. 4½ Deb. and Gen. Pref., 81½ 3
Ry. Deb. and Gen., 70
Scot. Invest., 5% Pref., 89
Sec. British Assets, 4% Deb., 76††
Sec. Mercantile, 157
Sec. Prov., 85½
Sphere Invest., 20/6
Standard, 163½
Traction and Gen., 216½
Trustees Corp., 211 2 4¼ ¼
U. S. Amer., 349
U.S. Deb., 231††

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Brit. Assets, New "A," 5% Pref., fully-pd., 4/10½††
-/10
Land and Holyrood, 5% Deb. (iss. at 95, £25 pd.), 24½

IRON, COAL, AND STEEL

Anal. Auth. Coll., 3/9† -/9 4/- 3/10½ -/7½
Do. 7% Pref., 12/- 11/6
Armstrong, Whitworth Sec., "A," -/7 -/8½ -/5½ -/6
Do. 4% Deb., 69½ 70
Baldwin and Wilcox, 54/9 3/9
Baldwins, 2/11½† 5/-/ -/1 -/9½Δ -/9½Δ -/11½
Do. 5% Pref., 2/9†† -/6† -/10½
Bristol, 7/6
Do. 7½% Pref., 12/-
Do. 7% 1st Deb. (Reg.), 87/6
Cammell Laird, 5% Pref., 1/9
Consett, 7/6
Davis and Timmins, 6½% Pref., 18/9
Dorman, Long, 4/4½ -/7½ -/4½ -/6
Do. 6% Pref., 8/4½
Do. 5½% Deb., 85½ 1½ ½
Ebbw Vale, 2/-
Guest, Keen, 23/9 4/- -/11½ -/3 3/6† 4/- 3/7½ 4/3
Hadfields, 27/6† (free of tax), 20/6 -/6†
Harland and Wolff, 6% Pref., 5/10½ 6/- 6/- 5/11¼
-/11¼ 6/- 5/8¼
Lamport, 32 4½
Lancashire Steel, 10% Deb., 100½ ¾
Lindsell, 7½% Pref., 10/6
Natal Nav. Coll., 13/6½ 13/6† 13/6†
Pease and Partners, 1/11 2/1½
Powell-Duffryn, 7/6†
Staveley, 19/11½†† -/3††
Stewarts and Lloyds, Deb., 23/7½
Do. 7% Deb., 97¼
Vickers, 7/1½ -/11½ -/3 -/3Δ
Do. 5% Pref. (1½), 17/4½ -/4½

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Child, -/1½††
Cwm, Claypool, 21/3
Dunn Long, New 8% Pref., 8/3
Ebbw Vale Coal, 27/10½ 8/3 -/3
Ebbw Vale Iron, 2/9 -/11¼ -/11¼ -/9
Ebbw Vale Steel, 12/-
Ely Works, 6% Deb. (Reg.), 92½
Do. (Bearer), 97½ 8/- 7/6 5/7½ -/7½ 1/11½
Do. 5% Deb., 89
Guest, Keen, Baldwins, 5/- 5/3 4/9 -/9
Do. 6% Pref., 9/3
Hadfields, "B," 14/11½ -/11½
Hallam Deep, 21/3†††
Hoddesdon East, 23/6
N'Changa, 60/3½†† -/3 2/6 -/6 4/4½ 3/9 5/- 4/9½ 3/11½
4/3 4/10½ 4/9 60/-/6 4/4½ 5/- 5/7½† 9/4½†††
-/9† 6/- 3/11½ 60/7½ 5/7½ -/7½ 4/10½
New Moddertontein, 77/6 9/4½†† -/4½ 8/9
Rand Mines, 5% Pref., 84½ 5 4 8/10½
North Charterland, 1/9½ -/10½
Northern Rhodesia, 3/4½ -/3
Nourse Deep, 5/7½†† -/9†4
Rand, 61/6½ 60/- 59/3½
Rand Selection, 7/11½ 8/2½ -/3 -/1½
Randfontein, 9/7½ -/10½ -/9 -/10½ 10/1½ 9/7½ -/10½
-/9
Rhodesian Broken Hill, 2/3† -/3½ -/6 -/7½ -/6 -/6½
-/7½ -/6
Rhodesia Congo Border, 25/7½ 6/3 5/7½ 6/3 -/6
Rhodesian Anglo-American, 22/3†††
Rhodesian Congo, 14½†† 14†† 14½ 14 13½ 14½
Rhodesian Selection, 28/9 30/- -/7½
Rhos Anteope, 21/3†† -/10½ -/10½
Rio Tinto, 24 99, 25/9 pd., 62
Do. Or. Certs., 3/3
Robinson Deep, A., 15/-
Do. 5% Pref., 3/3 -/3½ -/4½ -/11½
Rooiberg and Jack, 2/6 -/6½ -/7½
S. African Townships, 7/6††
Southern Rhodesia, 8/-
Spring, 5% Deb., 87½
Sub Nigel, 37/-
Transvaal Consolidated, -/3½††
Van Ryn Deep, 25/6†
Vlakfontein, 6/9 6/9½
Wankie, 26/7½ -/6 -/4½ -/3 -/9
West Rand, 7/1½ 6/10½†† -/10½ -/7½ -/7½ -/6 -/9
-/7½ -/9
West Springs, 12/9½ 13/10½ 14/- 14/-
Witwatersrand Deep, 3/9 4/3½ -/3 -/3

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES.—WEST AFRICAN

Anf. Tin of Nigeria, 4/9 -/9 -/9 -/10½ -/7½ -/6 -/7½ -/10½ -/6
Bisichi, 5/9 -/9 -/10½
Ebute Nigeria, 1/6
Kadamo Syndicate, 11/6 -/9
Naraguta Extended Areas, -/3½†† -/4½†† -/4½ -/4 -/3½
Taquah and Aboso, 2/11½ -/3½ -/3½ -/11½ -/3½ -/4½

NITRATE

Anglo-Chilean, 7% Deb., 95½
Lautaro, Nos. 240001 to 430000 and 500001 to 1312000
60 Deb., 84½ 5/- 5/- 3/11½ -/11½
Liverpool, 8/6
New Tamarugal, 14/6 -/6

OIL

Anglo American, 5% Pref., 99¾
Anglo-Persian, 81/10½ -/10½
Do. 6% Pref., 98 9½ -/9½
Do. 5% Deb., 94/10 -/3† -/6 -/7½
Do. 5% Deb., 98½
Attock, 26/3 -/6½ 7/- 7/- 6/3 -/3
Bolivia, 2/6 -/7½ -/7½ -/11¼ 4/4½
Do. 8% Pref., 28/6
Canadian Eagle, 10/9½ -/9 -/9½ -/9 -/10½ -/9 -/10½
Do. Pref. 7½, 12/6 -/6¼ -/6¼
Do. Pfd. Pref., 12/11½
Kern River, 3/11½†† -/10½ -/10½ 4/6¼
Lobitos, 26/-
Mexican Eagle, 12/9 -/6¼ -/9 -/6¼ -/9 -/8¼ -/7½ -/7½
Do. 8% Pref., 12/6†
Phœnix Oil and Transport., £1 pd., 9/9†† 10/- 9/10½
Do. 7½% Pref., 10/- 10/- 9/9
Do. 1½ pd., 5/11½ -/3 -/4½ -/3
Royal Dutch, Sub-Shares, 82½ 3 3½ 3½ 3 3
Shell (Regd.), 95/- 4/4½ 5/- -/3 4/4½ 5/- 2/6† 5/3
4/4½ 90/-/6 4/4½ 90/-
Do. (Bearer), 92/- -/7½ -/3½ 5/-
Do. 5% Pref., 10
Do. 4% Pref., 25/4½
Spies, -/3

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Aper, 19/- 18/10½ -/9
Baku Consol., 8/- -/9½††
Bk. Controlled, 2/1†† 2/-
Do. 7% Preferred, 5/7½†† 7/6†† -/5½†† -/8½†† -/6 -/9 -/9
Premier, -/6†††
Shell Trans., New 7% Pref., 24/9½ -/9½
Trinidad, 5% Pref., 102½ 3 2½ 3 2½ 3 3 3 ¼
Tovuyo of Venezuela, 11/9 -/7½ 12/-
Trinidad Leaseholds, 47/9 -/9 8/3½
Venezuelan Consolidated, 4/3
Venezuelan Concessions, 4/5 5/-

RUBBER

Allied Sumatra, 19/6 -/5½ -/4½ -/9 -/6 -/5½ -/9 -/6
Anglo-Dutch with Java, 25/7½
Do., 6% Deb., 99¼
Anglo-Java, 1/9 -/8 -/9½ -/8
Anglo-Malay, 1/6
Ayer Kuning, 21/3 -/9
Bertam Cons., 2/6½ -/7½
Central, -/1½ -/1½ -/1½ -/1½
Diamings, 1/- 10/11½ 10/- -/10½
East Asiatic, 1/5½††
Kuala Lumpur, 22/7½ 7/6
Mount Kasseh, Borneo, -/6
Lane, 1/3½
Linggi Plantations, 17/6
Lundi, 5/- 5/- 5/6 -/10½ -/11¼ 2/-
Malacca, 16/6 -/6 10/- 16/3†
Mendaris, 10/9†† 1
Mortons Pegoh, 1/6 -/9 -/9½
Nani Tyangtang, 6/3
Sapong, Borneo, 3/3 -/9
Sapong, 9/6
Sarawak, 13/- 13/- -/3
Selangor, 2/9†† -/10½ -/9 -/10½ 10/11½ 9/7½ -/10½
Tal. Sumatra, 2/6 -/9 -/9 -/9½ -/9½ -/9 -/7
Tanjong Rubber, 28/6 8/-
Tebong, 2/3
Val d'Or, 1/7½

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Allagar, 1/3
Anglo-Johore, -/11½
Anglo-Sumatra, 1/6
Ayshire, 1/6
Bakap, 26/10½
Batang, 2/6
Bekoh, 2/-
Bidor, -/4½
Bukit Rajah, -/6½ -/9
Chemor, 1/3
Chersonese, 1/3 -/11½
Dominion, -/6½

Glen Bervie, 12/6
Golconda Malay, 13/4†††
Golden Hope, 12/- 13/6
Gordon, 1/-
Highlands, 12/6
Java Para, 19/- 18/9 19/-
Kamuning, 2/-
Kinta Kellas, 1/11¼
Kombok, 1/9
Kota Tinggi, 1/1
Krian, 1/-
Lambak, 15/-
Ledbury, 16/9
Lingsi, Deb., 100
Majedie, -/11½
Malayalam, 16/10½ 17/3 17/-
Merlimau Pegoh, 7% Deb., 95
North Humboldt, 7/- -/3 -/3
Pernambangr, 5/7½
Pilmoor, 15/-
Port Dickson-Lukut, 1/3½ -/4
Rambutan, -/3¼ -/3½
Rubber Ests. of Krian, 1/0½†† -/0½
Scales, 1/-
Seafield, 14/-
Soember Aloe, 1/7½ -/8¼
Straits, 12/6
Tall Ayer, 14/4½
Tarun, -/7½
Third Mile, 2/3¼
Toegangie, 22/6 -/9††
Vallambrosa, 9/-
Waterfall, 7% Deb., 70‡

SHIPPING

Brit. and Argentn., 4½% Debs., 92½ 3½
Brit. Indian, 5% Deb., 80½
Cairn, Lamb., 6/ -/6 -/9
Clan, 7% Deb., 99¾ ¾
Cunard, 19/7½ -/4½ -/7½ -/6 -/7½ -/9 -/4½ -/9 -/4½ -/6
Elder Dempster, 5½% Pref., 6/4½
Do., 6% Pref., 3/9 -/9
French, 6½% Bds., 103 ¼
Furness, Bds., 32/9 3/- -/11½ 2/6 /9 3/-
Jacobs, 22/††- -/6 1/6 2/6 1/6 2/6 1/††
Lamport and Holt, 6% Pref., 1/4½ -/7½ -/8½
Do., 5% Deb., 88 8 ½
F. & O. 5% Deb., 91¼
Do., Deb., 43/3 -/3 -/9 -/3 3/- 3/- -/9
Do., 5½% Deb., 1930-40, 101¼
Do., 5% Deb., 1930-40, 98
Royal Mail, 21
Do., Pref. (5%), 24
(1950) Malacca, 15½% Pref., 26 6
Do., 4½% Deb., 66 6
Do., 5% Deb., 56
Walford, -/6
White Star, 6½% Pref., 10/- 10/- 10/-

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Tankers, -/7½ -/1‡
Do., Partg. Pref., 6/7½ -/7½
Do., 5% Fug. Certs., 20½

TEA AND COFFEE

Cachar and Dooars, 18/-†† -/9
Cambuby, 5% Pfg. Pref., 6/6
Ceylon, 98/9
Chubwa, 7% Pref., 22/9
Darjeeling Co., 50/-
Darjeeling Consolid., 66/3††
Dimbula Valley, 58/-††
Dooars, 47/-††
East India and Ceylon, 17/6
Eastern Assam, 70/-
Empire of India, 37/6
Makum, 23/9
Singlo, 46/3
Sumatra, 16/3

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Caledonian (Ceylon), 6% Pref., 16/3
Leesh River, 70/6† -/7½††
Moabund, 5% Pref., 13/6†† -/9†† -/9
Pabbodan, 98/9
Tea Corp., 17/6

TELEGRAPHS AND TELEPHONES

Anglo-American, 6% Prefd., 99½††
Do., Option Deb., £1
Anglo-Portuguese, 19/10½ -/10½
Cables and Wireless, 7½% "A," 21 3¼ ¼ 1 1 3¼ ¼ 2 2 2
-/3 ¼ -/4
Do., B, 10½ 3 ¼ ½ ¾ ½
Do., 5½% Pref., 75 5½ ¼ ¼ ½ 5½ 5 ½ 4½
Cuban, 5% Bds., 91
Eastern, 4% Deb., 77††
Gt. Northern, 29¾
International, 45
Postal, 5% Deb., 87
Western, 4% Deb., 77††

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Marconi's Wireless, 25/-
Radio Corp. of America, $45½ 3 ½ ½ ½ 3

TRAMWAYS AND OMNIBUS

Anglo-Argentine, 5½% Pref., 38/9 -/9 -/10½ 6/3 40/-
Brazilian, 33¾ ¼ ½ ½ 8 ¼ 8 7¾ 8 ¾ 7½ ½ 8½ 7¾
¼ ½ ½
Brit. Elect., Debt, 1485 5
B.A. Lacroze, 5% Deb., 76½
City of B.A., 4% Deb., 75 ¼
L.G.O.C., 5% Deb., 98 8
Liverpool, 7% Pref., 21/3
Pueblo, 31
Do., 5% 50-year Bds., 83
Rio de Janeiro, 30-yr. 5% Bds., 100¾
Sao Paulo, 5% Deb., 87 (Correction from *Official List*.—In yesterday's List the business done should not have been marked.)

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

B'gham and District, 6% Pref., 20/6 -/3
Ribble Motor Services, 6½% Pref., 20/10½

WATER WORKS

Bristol (7% Max.), 114¾ ¾
Cons. of Rosario, 14
Do., 6% Pref., 9¼ ¾
E. Staffordshire, "B" (7% Max.), 121½ ½

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Rickmansworth and Uxbridge, 5% Deb., 100½

OFFICIAL PRICE CHANGES

The following are changes in prices since Tuesday last (other than those given in our tables of closing prices, including those for the New York and Montreal markets), as shown by yesterday's Stock Exchange Official List:—

SECURITIES GUARANTEED TRADE FAC. ACTS 1921-26.—RISE.—Sudan Construction (4½% Gtd. Deb. Stk., 1931-45) 1 to 95-97. Tata Power (4½% Gtd. "A" Mt. Deb. Stk., 1929-48) 1 to 96-98.

HOME CORPORATION.—RISE.—Ayr County Council (5% Stk., 1947-57) 1 to 101-103, Bradford (3% Stk., 1946-56) 1 to 73-75, Eastbourne (3% Stk., 1920-40) 1 to 84-86, Hastings (4½% Stk., 1940-50) 1 to 94-96, Liverpool (6% Stk., 1930-50) 1 to 101-103, Sunderland (3% Stk., 1946-56) 1 to 100-102.

DOMINION GOVERNMENT.—RISE.—Manitoba (4% Deb. Bds., 1947) 2 to 85-87.

DOMINION GOVERNMENT INSCRIBED.—RISE.—Canada (3½% Reg. Stk., 1930-34) 1 to 95-97, Cape of Good Hope (4% Stk., 1916-36) 1 to 95-97, Manitoba (4% Reg. Stk., 1953) 1 to 92-94, Mauritius (4% Stk., 1937) 1 to 94-96, New Zealand (4½% Stk., 1947) 1 to 94-96, Newfoundland (5% Stk., 1923) 1 to 100-102, Ontario (3½% Reg. Stk., 1946) 1 to 83-85, South Africa (5% Stk., 1933-43) 1 to 100-102, Do. (5% Stk., 1945-75) 1 to 100-102.

DOMINION CORPORATION.—RISE.—Burnaby (4½% Debs., 1950) 3 to 87-89, North Vancouver (5% Debs., 1963) 1 to 94-96, Ranzoon (4% Stg. Ln., 1938-52) 1 to 80-82, South Vancouver (4% Cons. Stk., 1961) 2 to 79-81, Victoria (4% Cons. Stk., 1962) 1½ to 77-79.

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT.—RISE.—Cuba (5% Gld. Bds., 1904) 3 to 100-104, Do. (4½% Gld. Bds., 1949) 5½ to 95-100, Czechoslovakia (8% Stg. Bds., 1922, "B") ½ to 112-114, Greek (8% exchd. Ref. Indem. Ln., 1928-68) 2½ to 97-99, Hamburg (6% Stg. Bds., 1926) 1 to 99-100, Japan (4½% Stg. Bds.) ½ to 94-96, Roumania (4½% Gld. Ln., 1913) 1 to 52-54, FALL.—Bahia (5% Gld. Ln., 1913) 1 to 51-54, Do. (5% Fndg. Bds., 1915) 1 to 51-54, Do. (5% Fndg. Ln., 1926) 1 to 51-54, Chinese (4½% Gld. Ln., 1896) 1½ to 45-50, Do. (5% Reorg. Gld. Ln., 1913, Issued in France) 1 to 52½-54½, Egyptian (Pref.) ½ to 62½-64½, San Paulo (7% Wtrwks. Ln., 1926) 1½ to 84-87, Do. (6% 40yr. Ext. Stg. Ln., 1928) 2 to 62-65.

HOME RAILS.—FALL.—L. and N.E. (4% Deb.) ½ to 73½-75½.

DOMINION RAILS.—RISE.—Calgary and Edm. (Leased to C.P.R.) (4% Gtd. Deb.) 1 to 79-81.

FOREIGN RAILS.—RISE.—Bahia-Blanca and N.W. (4½% 2nd Pref.) ½ to 73½-75½, B.A.G.S. (5% N.C. Pref.) ½ to 85-87, Centl. Argentine (4½% N.C. Pref.) ½ to 70-72, Entre Rios (5% Cons. Deb.) 1 to 85-87, FALL.—Cordoba C. (4% 1st Deb.) ½ to 58½-60½, ditto (5% 2nd Deb.) ½ to 47½-49½, Nitrate Rys. (Rec.) ¼ to 3-3½.

BANKS.—RISE.—Martins (£1 paid) 6d. to 62/6-64/6.

FALL.—Indust. of Japan ½ to 22½-23½.

COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, &c.—RISE.—Harrods (B.S.A.) (Defd.) ¼ to 14½-15½, Imp. Chemical Industries (7% Pref.) 6d. to 21/6-22/6, Kreuzer and Toll (Pfg. Debs.) ¼ to 28½-29½, Ditto (5% Debs.; Cum. Ords.) 1 to 100-103, La Guaira Harbour, ½ to 2½-3, Nestlé and Anglo-Sw. Cond. Milk (8% Pref.) ¼ to 17-17½, FALL.—Barcelona Elect. (5½% 1st Deb.) 1 to 89-92, Berger (Lewis) ¼ to 17½-18½, Chinese Engineering (Rec.) ¼ to 1½-1¾, Ditto (Bearer) ¼ to 1½-1¾, Gillette Safety Razor 4 to 53-56, Illustrated Newspprs. ¼ to 2½-2¾, Ditto (7% Pref.) ¼ to 1½-1¾, Imp. Tobacco of Canada (6% Pref.) 3d. to 31/6-32/6, Lewis (John) (6% 1st Deb.) 1½ to 95-100, Swedish Match ("A" shares and "A" shares in Swed. names) ¼ to 14¼-15¼.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING AND POWER.—RISE.—Philadelphia (6% Pref.) 2 to 54-59, Tokyo (6% 1st Rds.) 1½ to 92-94. FALL.—Cons. Gas of Baltimore 2 to 119½.

FINANCIAL TRUSTS, LAND AND PROPERTY.—RISE.—Chartered (Warrts. to Bearer) 7½d. to 32/6-32/6, Parent Trust and Finance (Defd.) 3d. to 0/6-1/6, River Plate Trust (Ln. and Agency (5% Pref.) 1 to 86-89. FALL.—Australian Ests. and Mt. (4½% 1st Deb.) 1 to 86-89, Charterhouse Invest. Trust ½ to 1-1¼.

GAS.—FALL.—European 5 to 105-115.

INVESTMENT TRUSTS.—RISE.—Debenture Corporation 1st (4% Deb.) ½ to 74½-76½, Investment Trust Corporation (4% Pref.) 1 to 73-76, Second British Assets (4% Deb.) 2 to 74-76. FALL.—Winterbottom 5 to 85-90.

IRON, COAL AND STEEL.—RISE.—Dorman, Long (6% Pref.) 4½d. to 8/0-9/0, Skoda Works (7½% Debs.) 1 to 101-103. FALL.—Baldwins (6% A Pref.) ⅜ to ⅞-1½, ditto (7% B Pref.) 6d. to 2/6-3/6, Barrow Haematite (5% Deb.) 1 to 17-22, Weardale (6% Pref.) 5/16 to 25/32-27/32.

MINES.—RISE.—De Beers (Pref., Bearer), ½ to 10½-10⅝, London Tin (7½% Pref.) 3d. to 6/0-7/0. FALL.—Consolidated Gold Fields (6% 2nd Pref.) 1½d. to 16/4½-17/1½.

RUBBER.—FALL.—Ayer Kuning ⅛ to 1-1¼, Batu Rata ⅛ to 9⅛-11¼, Cheronese 1½d. to 1/6-1/9, Diasings ⅛ to 1⅛-1⅝.

TEA AND COFFEE.—FALL.—Cambuby Coffee (6% Pref.) 1/8 to 1/4½, Sumatra Tea 1/32 to 3/64.

OILFIELDS NEWS

HAMILTON'S OIL CONCESSIONS (ROUMANIA).—The production for July was 3,410 tons—23,870 barrels.

ROMANO PETROLEUM SYNDICATE.—Production for July, 8,576 tons. Piscuri Well No. 5 was brought into production early in July and is giving 40 tons per day. At Pontesti, Wells No. 5 and 532, the last water string has been cemented.

VENEZUELAN OIL CONCESSIONS.—The production (the west coast leased Amuay at Bolivar was 102,382 M. tons (previous week 104,506 M. tons), and at Maracaibo 8,267 M. tons (9,261 M. tons). Well R.450 at La Rosa has been brought in producing 68 metric tons a day through a ¾-in. flow plug with 270lb. pressure. Well R.423 at LA Rosa has been brought in producing 85 metric tons a day through a ¾-in. flow plug with 350lb. pressure.

SERVICE PETROLEUM.—The production from the wells at Gura-Ocnitzei, Ceptura, and Moreni for the week ended August 3 was 2,774 tons (26,418 barrels).

JULY RUBBER CROPS

	1930 Lbs.	1929 Lbs.		1930 Lbs.	1929 Lbs.
Cheras ..	43,700	54,291	Sungei Batu	58,500	58,602
Foothills ..	24,600	20,132	Do. Purus	65,000	55,181
Kajang ..	160,000	160,000	Taiping ..	133,000	119,438
Nordanal Eastborne	58,000	58,000	United Estates	200,000	232,224
Pin. and Jarvet ..	28,500	27,100	Windsor ..	38,200	40,611

The head office and registered office of Lloyds Bank are now at 71, Lombard-street, E.C.3.

CONTINENTAL BOURSE QUOTATIONS

PARIS, Aug. 6.—Following are closing quotations on the Bourse:—

3% Perpetual Rentes, 88.65 (previous closing, 88.75); 4% Rentes, 1915-16, 100.75 (100.85); 4% 1917, 101.95 (101.90); 4% 1918, 100.75 (100.70); 5% 1920, 135.80 (135.80); 6% 1920, 102.05 (102.05); 6% 1927, 105.45 (105.20); 5% Credit National, 1919, 615 (614); 5% 1920, 543.50 (540); 6% 1921, 546 (550); 6% 1922 (1st), 520 (520 x d.); 6% 1925 (1st), 545 (544); 6% 1924, 565 (565); 4% Egyptian Unified, 367.20 (368.10); 3½% Italian Rentes, — (88.90); 5% Brazilian, 1914, 347 (—); 5% Russian, 1906, 5.90 (6); 4% Turkish Unified, 41.70 (42.60); Banque de France, 22,405 (22,455); Banque de Paris, 2,715 (2,710); Banque Parisienne, 1,790 (1,805); Comptoir National d'Escompte, 1,885 x d. (1,925); Credit Foncier Egyptien, 3,490 (3,490); Credit Lyonnais, 3,050 (3,060); Banque d'Orient, 335 (—); Banque Ottomane, 935 (935); Suez Canal, 17,315 (17,450); Chargeurs Reunis, 646 (655); Messageries Maritimes, 206 (205); Transatlantique, 709 x d. (726); Raffinerie Say, 1,904 (1,905); Sucreries d'Egypte, 754 (774); Wagon Lits, 471 (490); Thomson Houston, 853 (860); Lautaro Nitrate, 415 (408); Ford of France, 290 (276); Rio Tinto, 4,390 (4,590); Tharsis, 486 (491); De Beers Deferred, 830 (852); De Beers Preferred, 1,275 (1,280); Jagersfontein, 170 (175); Central Mining, 2,040 (2,050); Chartered, 198 (196); Brakpan, 344 x d. (358); Crown Mines, 457 x d. (456); East Rand, 55 (57); Geduld, 465 (465); General Mining, 93 (95); Consolidated Goldfields, 206 (208); Johannesburg Consolidated, 220 (226); Randfontein, 60 (63); Rand Mines, 377 (380); Tanganyika, 253 x. d. (230); Transvaal Consolidated, 165 (157); Union Corporation, 374 (374); Mozambique, 55 (56); West Rand Mines, 43 (43); Caoutchoucs, 138 (—); Eastern International, 90 (—); Guia Kalumpong, 121 (120); Kuala Lumpur, 163 (160); Malacca, 15½; Pref., 26 6 Do., 4½% Deb., 66 6 Do., 5% Deb., 56 Walford, -/6 White Star, 6½% Pref., 10/- 10/- 10/-

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Tankers, -/7½ -/1‡
Do., Partg. Pref., 6/7½ -/7½
Do., 5% Fug. Certs., 20½

TEA AND COFFEE

Cachar and Dooars, 18/-†† -/9
Cambuby, 5% Pfg. Pref., 6/6
Ceylon, 98/9
Chubwa, 7% Pref., 22/9
Darjeeling Co., 50/-
Darjeeling Consolid., 66/3††
Dimbula Valley, 58/-††
Dooars, 47/-††
East India and Ceylon, 17/6
Eastern Assam, 70/-
Empire of India, 37/6
Makum, 23/9
Singlo, 46/3
Sumatra, 16/3

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Caledonian (Ceylon), 6% Pref., 16/3
Leesh River, 70/6† -/7½††
Moabund, 5% Pref., 13/6†† -/9†† -/9
Pabbodan, 98/9
Tea Corp., 17/6

TELEGRAPHS AND TELEPHONES

Anglo-American, 6% Prefd., 99½††
Do., Option Deb., £1
Anglo-Portuguese, 19/10½ -/10½
Cables and Wireless, 7½% "A," 21 3¼ ¼ 1 1 3¼ ¼ 2 2 2
-/3 ¼ -/4
Do., B, 10½ 3 ¼ ½ ¾ ½
Do., 5½% Pref., 75 5½ ¼ ¼ ½ 5½ 5 ½ 4½
Cuban, 5% Bds., 91
Eastern, 4% Deb., 77††
Gt. Northern, 29¾
International, 45
Postal, 5% Deb., 87
Western, 4% Deb., 77††

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Marconi's Wireless, 25/-
Radio Corp. of America, $45½ 3 ½ ½ ½ 3

TRAMWAYS AND OMNIBUS

Anglo-Argentine, 5½% Pref., 38/9 -/9 -/10½ 6/3 40/-
Brazilian, 33¾ ¼ ½ ½ 8 ¼ 8 7¾ 8 ¾ 7½ ½ 8½ 7¾
¼ ½ ½
Brit. Elect., Debt, 1485 5
B.A. Lacroze, 5% Deb., 76½
City of B.A., 4% Deb., 75 ¼
L.G.O.C., 5% Deb., 98 8
Liverpool, 7% Pref., 21/3
Pueblo, 31
Do., 5% 50-year Bds., 83
Rio de Janeiro, 30-yr. 5% Bds., 100¾
Sao Paulo, 5% Deb., 87 (Correction from *Official List*.—In yesterday's List the business done should not have been marked.)

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

B'gham and District, 6% Pref., 20/6 -/3
Ribble Motor Services, 6½% Pref., 20/10½

WATER WORKS

Bristol (7% Max.), 114¾ ¾
Cons. of Rosario, 14
Do., 6% Pref., 9¼ ¾
E. Staffordshire, "B" (7% Max.), 121½ ½

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Rickmansworth and Uxbridge, 5% Deb., 100½

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 6.—Closing quotations:—6% Dutch, 1922, 104⅛ (previous, 104 1/16); 5% Dutch, 1922's (102 1/16); 2½% Dutch, 64 9/16 (64½); 3% Dutch, 79⅜ (79⅞); 4% Brazilian, 1889, 45¼ (45⅛); Peruvian, 6% (6¼); Peruvian, 4% Cum. Pref., 40 (40⅜); New York Ontario, 11¾ (—); United States Steel, 168 (168¼); Union Pacific, 218 (—); Royal Dutch Petroleum, 393 (395); Anaconda, 10⅛ (10 5/16); Deli Batavia Rubber, 70 (72); Senembah Mij., 326 (329); Amsterdam Rubber, 113½ (117); Margarine Unie, 263 (263); Philips Lamps, 342½ (344½). Exchange on Berlin, 59.51 (59.53); London, 12.08¾ (12.09¼); New York, 2.48⅛ (2.48 1/16); Paris, 9.76 (9.76¾).

BERLIN, Aug. 6.—Deutsche Erdoel, 68.75 (previous, 72); Dynamit Nobel, unquoted (69.10); Kali Industrie Kassel, 151 (155.50); Salzdetfurth, 299 (310.75); Rheinbraunkohlen, 204 (214.50); Rhein, Westfael Elekt., 167.75 (170).

Reuter's closing quotations:—German Loan Liquidation Debt, 19 (previous, 8.40); Mexican Consols, 18.37 (18.37); Reichsbank, 232.50 (238.50); Berliner Handels Gesellschaft, 140 (144); Commerz and Privat Bank, 128.75 (129.50); Darmstadter and National Bank, 180.50 (182); Deutsche Bank and Disconto, 124.25 (125.10); Dresdner Bank, 124.25 (125.25); Gelsenkirchen Bergwerke, 100.75 (104.50); Harpener, 90 (94); Allgemeine Elekt., 136.50 (138.25); Farbenindustrie, 143.75 (147.75); Farbenindustrie 6% Debs., 94 (96.25); Hamburg-Amerika, 86 (88.30); Norddeutsche-Lloyd, 85.75 (88.50); A.K.U., 84.50 (86.75); Vereinigte Stahlwerke, 75.25 (76.75); Svenska, Textile, 303 (303.50); Polyphone, 175 (177); Siemens and Halske, 183 (186.50); Schuckert, 143.50 (149.25). Exchange on London, 20.38¼ (20.38); Paris, 16.46 (16.46); Amsterdam, 168.60 (168.51); New York, 4.18⅝ (4.18¾). Short Term (50-55 days), 3⅝% (3⅝%); long term (55-90 days), 3⅜% (3⅜%); call money, 3½-5½% (4%-6%).

FRANKFURT, Aug. 6.—Closing quotations:—Deutsche Bank, 124 (previous, 125⅛); Darmstädter Bank, 181 (183); Frankfurter Hypotheken Bank, 156 (157); Metallbank and Metallurgische, 101 (103); Farbenindustrie, 141⅛ (147⅜); Mannesmann, 81 (82¼); Rheinische Stahlwerke, 84 (89); Phönix Bergbau, 75⅛ (76½); Gelsenkirchner Bergwerk, 101½ (104⅛); Allgemeine Elektrizitäts, 135¼ (138); Lahmeyer Elektrizitätswerke, 150 (154); Siemens and Halske, 180 (185½); Philipp Holzmann, 71 (73); Norddeutscher Lloyd, 85¼ (88½); Hamburg Amerika, 85¼ (88½); Süddeutsche Zucker, 148½ (150¼); German Liquidation Loan, 60 (60⅛); German Railroad 7% Preferred, 94⅛ (94¼); German Protectorate Loan, 24⅛ (21⅛); Anatolian Railway Loan, 13⅜ (—); Mexican Silver 5% Loan, 9½ (9¾).

BUDAPEST, Aug. 6.—Closing quotations:—National Bank of Hungary, 215.50 (previous 216); British Hungarian Bank, 75 (75); Hungarian General Credit Bank, 68.20 (68.20); Hungarian Discount and Exchange Bank, 87.60 (87.70); Hungaro-Italian Bank, 67 (67); Hungarian Industrial Commercial Bank, 105 (105); City Savings Bank, 66 (66); Hungarian General Savings Bank, 78 (78); National Central Savings Bank, 80.58 (80.50); First National Savings Bank, 177.50 (177.50); Totis Coal, 544 (546); United Industry of Nagytany-Ujkya, Anglo-Austrian Coal, 36 (38.50); Hungarian Colliery Ukany-Zsilvolgy, 94.50 (96.30); Arms and Machine Works, 218 (218.50); Ganz and Co., Danubius, 91 (89.50); Rima Iron, 67.40 (67.80); Ofa Tinfoil, 71.50 (73); Union des Usines de Nasic, 121 (120.50); Sugar Works Velikiki Becskerek, 101 (101); Hungarian Sugar, 100 (100); United Glowlamps, 113.90 (113.60); Hungarian Artificial Fertiliser, 26.50 (27); Electric Power Traction, 112.50 (112.90); Cellulose Works of Brasso, 21.50 (21.20); exchange on London, 27.82½ (27.82½). —*Reuter.*

VIENNA, Aug. 6.—Closing quotations:—Gar. Oest. Voelkerbundanl (Austrian Issue), 105.90 (previous, 105.35); Donau-Save-Adria-Bahn, 11.30 (11.30); Donau-Save-Adria-Bahn, Pref., 90.85 (91.25); Oest. National Bank, 314 (309); Wiener Bank-Verein, 18 (18); Oest. Credit Anst., 47.60 (47.50); Niederost Eskompte-Ges., 159.50 (159.75); Zivnostanska Banka, 90.60 (—); Donau-Dampfschiffahrts-Ges., 19.45 (19.25); A.K.U. Union Elekt. Ges., 22.65 (23.50); Oest. Brown-Boveri, 160 (—); Oest. Siemens Schuckert, 183.70 (185.50); Oest. Salgo Tarjaner Steinkohlen, 47.15 (47.50); Oest. Alg. Kohlen, 678.50 (680); Oest. Alpine-Montan, 23.40 (25.60); Berg and Huttenwerke, 611 (615); Felten and Guilleaume, 79 (81); Galiz Carpathen Petroleum, 3.02 (3.02); New Austrian State Loan (1930), — (95.50). Exchange on Amsterdam, 285.14 (284.85); on London, 34.45⅞ (34.45⅜); on New York, 672 (672); on Paris, 27.82½ (27.82).—*Reuter.*

JULY MINING OUTPUTS

N'CHANGA DRILL HOLE RESULTS

Company	Tonnage Crushed	Output	Profit
Anglo-Burma Tin ..	3,650	40 tons	£1,352
Blackwater Mines ..	—	£6,151	—
Bisichi ..	—	65 tons	—
Cyprus Asbestos ..	—	1,764 tons	—
Durban Navigation Collieries ..	—	34,482 tons	—
Fabulous Mines Cons. ..	—	110 tons	—

The Estate Market

"SUN TRAPS"

TENANCIES

Part of Ferring, 275 acres, on the coast between Worthing and Littlehampton, will be sold in 60 lots, at Worthing, on September 18, by Messrs. King and Chasemore (Horsham) on behalf of executors. It is ripe for development, but in the meanwhile much of the land is fertile market garden. Highdown Hill, a well-known landmark, where Saxon remains have been found, lies on the estate at Ferring-by-the-Sea.

Referring to Rustington, Preston, and Ferring as neighbours of Littlehampton, Mr. E. V. Lucas, in "Highways and Byways in Sussex" (Macmillan and Co.), says they are "veritable sun traps." Another example is thus given of the fact that that remarkable phenomenon, the "sun trap," is invariably "veritable." Some agent wishing to be more emphatic, and remembering a line in *Othello*, may lay claim to a "most veritable" variety.

Dorking houses, on the Bradley estate, are offered on long or short tenancies at from £100 a year upwards. The agents are Messrs. Cubitt and West (Dorking), who state that there are 70 trains daily to the City and West End.

Brigadier-General Lock (Wakehill, near Ilminster) offers nearly 3,000 acres of shooting in Somerset on terms of sharing the expenses equally. This year a half-share (rent, rates, wages, and cost of pheasant rearing) is £175.

On September 23 at Hanover-square Messrs. Knight, Frank and Rutley will sell Durris, a seventeenth-century house and 16,000 acres, with six or seven miles of salmon fishing in the Dee below Banchory and a grouse moor averaging 1,000 brace.

Surrey County Council has bought Bayhorne Farm, Horley, from a client of Messrs. Knight, Frank and Rutley. It includes a farmhouse and 66 acres.

Sherbrook Lodge, Buxton, will be offered by Messrs. Knight, Frank and Rutley, at Buxton, on September 17, at an "upset" price of £2,600 for the residence and five acres.

"Sussex Archaeological Collections" give an account of one of the estates of which Messrs. John D. Wood and Co. (Berkeley-square) showed a picture in their list in *The Times* yesterday. As the house and 21 acres may be bought for £4,000 it is improbable that anyone would wish to take it with only three acres to save £1,000.

Six acres and a well-fitted house, on the hills near Henley-on-Thames, are offered, for £4,600, by Messrs. Ewart, Wells and Co. (Bolton-street).

Hurstmonceux Old Brewhouse, an oak-panelled and modernized house in seven acres, near Battle and Bexhill, is for sale at a low price by Messrs. Harrods, Limited (Brompton-road). Jointly with Messrs. Killick and Davies, Limited (Eastbourne), they offer a modern "Tudor" freehold for £3,175.

SALES BY AUCTION

WORSFOLD and HAYWARD, with ANDREWS and HITCH
DOVER.—15, Bench-street, freehold £4,200
PROTHEROE and MORRIS
BRENTWOOD.—A freehold site in New-road.. 240
WALLER and KING
SOUTHAMPTON.—"Clarendon Lodge," Clifton-road 900
E. WATSON and SONS
TICEHURST.—"Knowles Wood Cottages," 16 acres 730
"Tidebourne Farm," 21½ acres 650
CHARLES J. PARRIS
CROWBOROUGH.—Luxford's-lane, five acres 300
HERBERT DULAKE and Co.
OXFORD.—"Chagford," Lucerne-road 2,725

AUCTION SUMMARY

PROPERTY (TOWN, SUBURBAN, AND COUNTRY) SALE THIS DAY

Auctioneers	Place of Sale	Description
Goddard and Smith	22, King-street, St. James's, S.W. (2.30)	Freehold Property

FURNITURE, WORKS OF ART, &c.
SALE THIS DAY

Crews and Son	Deveron, Cranford-avenue, Exmouth (11.0)	Modern Furniture

ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY

AWARDS OF MEDALS AND CERTIFICATES

The following awards have been made by the Royal Humane Society:—

BRONZE MEDALS

Joseph H. Marshall, 30, an engineer, of Clonwell-road, Teddington, for attempting to save Thomas J. Thomas, 21, of Lily-avenue, Purford, Hants. Thomas was seen to throw himself into the river from Westminster Bridge on June 8, and Marshall, who was passing, threw off his shoes and, jumping from the bridge, dived several times, but failed to find the man, who was drowned.

Rajnaran Singh, Office Peon in the Judge's Office, Midnapore, India, on July 9 saved Bhagat Singh, 23, and Kavam Singh, 27. These men attempted to cross the Kansaboti River on foot, and getting into deep water at once were in danger.

T. Elworthy, a carpenter on ss. Empress of Russia, saved a lady passenger at sea between Kobe and the mainland on May 25. The lady, who was of unsound mind, jumped overboard from the ship.

VELLUMS

Arthur R. G. Knight, 26, a motor-driver, of Merthyr-terrace, Barnes, saved Dorothy M. Foulger, aged nine, and C. H. Dennett, of Pennard-mansions, Goldhawk-road, Shepherd's Bush, on June 15. The latter made an attempt to save the girl. The little girl had fallen into the river from the towing-path near Hammersmith Bridge.

PARCHMENTS

George T. Jackson, 17, of Pearson-street, Greenwich, saved Ronald J. Akers, aged nine, of Morley-road, Lewisham, from drowning in the Thames on June 14.

William J. Mumford, 18, of Ruskin-road, Staines, attempted to save Harry A. Kingsbury, 20, of Ruskin-road, Staines, from drowning at Penton Hook on June 2.

Sidney Thomas, chauffeur to Colonel Campbell, Elm-grove, Ripley, Surrey, saved Mrs. Grace Mocquet, of Harper-road, Plumstead, from drowning near the Victoria Embankment on June 17.

Thomas W. Pittaway, Regents House, Commercial-road, Stepney, E., saved Harry C. Luck, 10, of Willow-street, Globe-road, Mile End, E., from drowning on June 24.

William Brown, Asylum-road, Norbiton, Surrey, saved William Light, five, of Aslett-street, Wandsworth, S.W.18, from drowning at Hampton Court on June 29.

Thomas H. Willis, Monsey-street, Shadwell, saved John Smith, seven, of York-road, Stepney, from drowning in the Grand Union Canal, Stepney, on June 17.

George J. Barnard, Brunswick-place, City-road, saved Laurence Hunt, 12, of Beecholme-road, Upper Clapton, from drowning in Middlesex Wharf, Lea Bridge-road, on June 10.

CORONER ON RISKS OF BATHING IN HEAVY SEAS

Mr. W. D. PESKETT, the Brighton Coroner, held an inquest yesterday on the body of DRUVEN ROBERT WORTHINGTON, of "X" Battery, R.A., Preston Barracks, Brighton, who was drowned on Monday while bathing with two other soldiers in a heavy sea. It was stated that the three men entered the water together and swam a few yards from shore. On returning Worthington got into difficulties, and a lifeline was thrown out, but he was too exhausted to retain hold on the line. Corporal Harvey, of Preston Barracks, said that he had advised Worthington not to bathe, but he ignored the warning. William Barber, Corporation boatman, said he shouted to the three men to leave the water, and three danger-flags were flying on the beach at the time. In recording a verdict of "Death from misadventure," the CORONER said it was a great pity that Worthington had ignored the warnings not to bathe when the sea was so rough. It would have been dangerous even for an expert swimmer.

STATE OF THE ROADS

ADVICE TO MOTORISTS

The following road information is extracted from the reports received by the Automobile Association:—

HOME COUNTIES.—On the Welwyn-Hitchin-Bedford road pipe-laying is in progress at Hitchin, while a sewer is still being laid leaving Luton on the St. Albans-Bedford road. Berkhamsted High-street, on the London-St. Albans (*via* Elstree) road is under reconstruction. The Berkhamsted-Amersham road is undergoing kerb-laying through Cheshatn, while the Reading-Shillingford road is still being widened at Basildon. Care is necessary in High-street, Sandwich on the Sandwich-Deal-Dover road owing to repairs which are in progress. The Battle-Horsebridge road is still closed at the junction of A.269 to Boreham Street, A.A. loopway signs indicating the alternative.

EASTERN AREA.—Repairs are in progress on the Cambridge-Huntingdon-Thrapston road between Fenstanton and Huntingdon, also on the Cambridge-Bishop's Stortford road between Stapleford and Sawston. On the Bury St. Edmunds-Scole-Yarmouth road repairs which were in progress at Stanton have now been completed, but are still progressing on the Bury St. Edmunds-Cambridge road between Newmarket and Bottisham. None Quay wall, Wisbech, is still being reconstructed and the road is closed; A.A. loopway signs indicate the alternative routes.

MIDLAND AREA.—Repairs are in progress on the following roads:—Wellington-Whitchurch, near Peplow; Stratford-on-Avon-Evesham, at Bidford-on-Avon, Cranhill, and Harvington; Leicester-Coventry, at Coventry; Bromsgrove-Kidderminster, at Stour; Birmingham-Ledbury, at various intervals.

WESTERN AREA.—Full width repairs are being undertaken, leaving Wilton and at Steeple Langford and Heytesbury, also on the Salisbury-Mere-Wincanton road at Zeale. Care should be exercised on the Bristol-Bridgwater road at Langford and Weare (repairs), also at Pawlett owing to resurfacing (half width). The Bristol-Weston-super-Mare road is under repair in Deanery and Hotwells-road, also at West Town.

DEVON AND CORNWALL AREA.—On the Exeter-Torquay road (*via* Teignmouth) repair work is still being carried out on Shaldon Bridge and traffic over three tons is advised to travel *via* Newton Abbot. The Barnstaple-Ilfracombe road is being heavily repaired at various intervals, while repair work is also in progress on the Barnstaple-Bideford-Bude road and Deptford and Crimp. The Truro-Falmouth road is closed half width at Carnon Hill owing to heavy repairs, while the Truro-Penzance road is being widened between Crowlas and Penzance.

SOUTH WALES AREA.—The Newport-Abergavenny road is being repaired at New Inn, while a roller is working and road-widening is in progress at Jockey Pitch; care necessary. On the Builth-Llandilo road traffic is advised to proceed very slowly owing to a new bridge under construction a mile and a half from Llandovery; widening is also being carried out on this road between Llanwrda and Llangadock Box.

EAST MIDLAND AREA.—On the Stamford-Doncaster road (Great North) widening is still in progress at Balderton, South Muskham, and Weston. On the Nottingham-Grantham road repairs are being undertaken at West Bridgford, and widening between Whatton and Bingham. One-way traffic is necessary on the Nottingham-Derby road at Spondon, repairs; also in Stapleford and Bramcote, pipe-laying.

NORTH-EASTERN AREA. — The Doncaster-Darlington road (Great North) is being widened five miles north of Doncaster, three miles south of Wetherby, and five miles south of Boroughbridge; bridge repairs are also being undertaken entering Boroughbridge. The York-Scarborough road is being widened through Malton, one-way traffic; A.A. loopway signs erected to show alternative. Repairs are in progress on the Leeds-Selby road eight miles from Leeds; also on the Leeds-Barnsley road five miles south of Wakefield. The Malton-Pickering-Whitby road is impassable at Sleight owing to the collapse of a bridge; A.A. loopway signs also in position giving alternative route.

NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM AREA.—The repairs that were in progress at Barmoor have now been completed, while the Morpeth-Wooler road is being repaired full width between the sixteenth and seventeenth mile-stones. Care should be exercised on all railway bridges and level crossings on the Durham-Stockton-on-Tees road. The Barnard Castle-Alston-Brampton road is being extensively repaired and widened for the first five miles after Middleton-in-Teesdale.

NORTH-WESTERN AREA. — Primrose-lane, Glossop, is still closed to traffic; A.A. loopway signs in position. On the Penrith-Appleby-Brough road bridge reconstruction is in progress at Coupland Dock, two miles south of Appleby, while the Thursby-Bothel-Cockermouth road is being repaired six miles north of Bothel.

LIVERPOOL AND NORTH WALES AREA.—On the Wrexham-Chester road widening is in progress a mile and a half from Chester, while slight repairs are in progress between the second and fourth milestones. Boryd bridge is still unsafe for traffic exceeding three tons, alternative *via* Rhuddlan.

From The Times of 1830

SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1830. Price 7d.

We have received from an eye-witness the following account of an interesting scene that took place on Saturday night at the Palais Royal:—The wife of a citizen had distinguished herself during the whole of the bloody contest which took place in front of the palace, by a courage and prowess truly heroic. She never for an instant left the side of her husband, and, being armed with a musket, loaded and fired with as much coolness and precision as a veteran soldier. She mainly contributed, both by her personal aid and her example, to the capture of one cannon, and entered the guard-house at the head of the citizens, and fought hand to hand with the troops till they were finally expelled. Her grateful fellow-citizens were desirous that she should be presented to the Lieutenant-General of the Kingdom [the Duke of Orleans, afterwards King Louis-Philippe], who, at the first intimation, directed that she should be introduced. She was accordingly conducted to the Palais Royal between nine and ten o'clock, where the Duke, standing in a circle of the brave youths of the Polytechnic school, received her. . . . At the conclusion the citizens on duty received orders to present arms to her on her passing, as if she had been a General Officer.—*Galignani's Messenger.*

3 per Cent. Cons., 91¼ to ¾.

RAILWAY STAFF EDUCATION

The L.N.E.R. announce that a comprehensive scheme of education for their salaried staff during the forthcoming winter has been arranged. The scheme includes courses in technical subjects such as train signalling, passenger and goods accounting, which are conducted by qualified members of the L.N.E.R. staff, as well as courses in the more advanced subjects of railway law, railway economics, railway operating, and railway and commercial geography, which have been instituted in co-operation with the Universities of London, Nottingham, Sheffield, Manchester, Leeds, Durham, Edinburgh, Glasgow, St. Andrews, and Aberdeen. The lecture courses, which are optional, will be provided at most of the important centres throughout the L.N.E.R. system, and every facility will be given to encourage the staff to attend in order to improve their knowledge of railway matters. Last year more than 2,600 students took advantage of the courses.

TRANSFER BOOKS

THE RIVER PLATE BRITISH AND CONTINENTAL MEAT COMPANY, Ltd.

Notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER REGISTERS of the 7 per Cent. First Mortgage Debenture Stock and the 5 per Cent. Redeemable Preferred Charge Stock of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th to the 31st August, 1930 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of preparation of Interest Warrants payable on the 1st September, 1930.

By Order of the Board,
WILLIAM H. BRYANT, Secretary.
95, Gresham-street, London, E.C.2. 6th August, 1930.

VYSE, SONS and Co., Ltd.
The TRANSFER REGISTERS will be CLOSED from 8th August to the 15th August, 1930, both days inclusive, for the preparation of Dividend Warrants to the 30th June, 1930.

By Order of the Board,
F. LANGFORD OSBORNE, A.C.A., Secretary.
76, Wood-street, London, E.C.2. 6th August, 1930.

DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS

THE SALVADOR RAILWAY COMPANY, Limited.
FIVE per CENT. MORTGAGE DEBENTURES.
SEVEN per CENT. 10-YEAR CERTIFICATES.
Notice is hereby given that Mortgage Debenture COUPON No. 62, due 15th August, 1930, and interest due on that date on the 10-year Certificates will be PAID on and after that date at The Anglo-South American Bank, Limited, 117, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.2. Coupons and Certificates must be left three clear days for examination.

By Order,
F. C. TILLBROOK,
Managing Director and Secretary.
Offices of the Company, Dashwood House, 69, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.2. 6th August, 1930.

DRAWING OF BONDS

4 lines 16s. (minimum)

REPUBLIC of CUBA
5 per CENT. GOLD LOAN of 1904.
NOTICE OF DRAWING FOR REDEMPTION.

Notice is hereby given on behalf of the Cuban Government, and in pursuance of the Agreement under which said bonds were issued, bearing date May 11th, 1904, made between the Republic of Cuba, represented by its President, and Speyer and Co., that in accordance with Article Third of said Agreement, the distinguishing serial numbers set forth below of coupon BONDS of said issue have been DRAWN by lot by Speyer and Co., at their office in the City of New York, in the presence of Señor Augusto Merchán, Consul General of the Republic of Cuba in the City of New York, acting at the request of the Republic of Cuba as its Agent, and Henry Davison, Notary Public in and for the County and State of New York, for redemption of said bonds at par and accrued interest on the first day of September, 1930, the next ensuing interest day, when interest thereon will cease.

SERIES "A" for $1,000 EACH.

447	550	590	718	1462	1474	1874
2120	2234	2271	2998	3175	3555	3723
3985	4271	4333	4556	4654	4672	4825
5186	5287	6070	6144	6806	7282	7418
7793	7829	7957	8089	8908	9116	9335
9605	10113	10218	11049	11174	12824	13388
13796	13913	14331	14436	14687	15561	15864
15944	15967	17266	17413	17506	17530	17574
17603	17813	17855	17993	18410	18690	18847
18994	19383	19783	19893	20284	20558	20582
20647	20908	20993	21606	21675	21746	21970
21999	22296	22304	22359	22592	23016	23608
24056	24121	24597	24774	25406	25487	25920
26089	26176	26358	26499	26866	27057	27168
27505	27525	28055	28260	28287	28382	28390
28943	29276	29853	30156	30508	30669	31044
31230	31555	31707	32176	32577	32632	32984

SERIES "B" for $500 EACH.

32	133	243	250	257	471	933
1344	1452	1689	2395	2521	2846	2993
3025	3594					

Said coupon bonds so designated for redemption will be paid at par and accrued interest on or after the 1st September 1, 1930, upon presentation and surrender of said bonds, with all coupons appertaining thereto maturing on and subsequent to September 1, 1930, at the office of

SPEYER and CO., New York.
J. Henry Schröder and Co., London; Lazard Speyer-Ellissen, K.a.A., Frankfort-on-Main and Berlin, Deutsche Bank und Disconto-Gesellschaft, Berlin and Frankfort-on-Main, Credit Lyonnais, Paris, or Banco del Comercio, Havana.

Said payments will be made in the money in which said bonds and the coupons thereon are by the terms thereof made payable in the cities in which they are respectively presented.

Upon the presentation and surrender at the office of Speyer and Co., in the City of New York, of registered bonds against which coupon bonds bearing the distinguishing serial numbers as above are reserved for exchange, the par value of the bonds bearing the numbers so drawn, and the interest accrued up to said September 1, 1930, will be paid.

Said coupon bonds so drawn and registered bonds or portions of registered bonds against which drawn coupon bonds are held in reserve for exchange shall cease to bear interest from and after the date fixed for redemption in the foregoing notice.

On July 9, 1930, bonds previously drawn for redemption, bearing the following numbers, had not been presented for payment:

SERIES "A" for $1,000 EACH.
12789 14120
Interest on these bonds ceased September 1, 1925.
SERIES "A" for $1,000 EACH.
17871 17872 17930 23447 26905
Interest on these bonds ceased September 1, 1926.
SERIES "A" for $1,000 EACH.
12494 14696 17882 17931 17934 19226 26580
26958 26961 26980
SERIES "B" for $500.
3379
Interest on these bonds ceased September 1, 1927.
SERIES "A" for $1,000 EACH.
428 2359 12118 17888 17890 17927 17930
17935 17998 21376 28137 31338 31420 32011
Interest on these bonds ceased September 1, 1928.
SERIES "A" for $1,000 EACH.
2756 2783 10364 10394 10829 11921 12150
14116 15498 17946 17977 17986 17995 23450
24771 30225 31340 32006 32352 32550
SERIES "B" for $500 EACH.
3726 3877
Interest on these bonds ceased September 1, 1929.
SPEYER and Co.
Dated New York, July 24, 1930.

MISCELLANEOUS FINANCIAL

4 lines 20s. (minimum)

ATLANTIC QUEBEC and WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
NOTICE to FIVE per CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE DEBENTURE BONDHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that the Trustees for and on behalf of the 5 per cent. First Mortgage Debenture Bonds of the above-named Company are now prepared to make a final distribution of the monies in their hands in respect of arrears of interest amounting to £3 2s. per Bond. The Bonds, on the appropriate receipts issued in exchange therefor by the Midland Bank, must be presented at the Midland Bank, Poultry, London, E.C.2, on or after the 7th day of August, 1930, and left there three clear days for examination, after which the Bondholders will be entitled to payment of the said sum of £3 2s. per Bond, subject to income-tax at 4s. 6d. in the £, as a final distribution in respect of arrears of interest.

And notice is hereby further given that on or after the 31st day of October, 1930, all unclaimed monies which may be standing to the credit in respect of the above-mentioned Bonds will be paid by the Trustees into Court pursuant to the provisions of the Trustee Act, 1925.

Dated this 5th day of August, 1930.

EDWARD BRUCE READ }
FRANK HARDING JONES } Trustees.

CHARITIES AND APPEALS

THE BLINDED
SOLDIERS AND SAILORS
trained at
ST. DUNSTAN'S
are now taking their place in the world as skilled workers. Subscriptions for the After-Care of these men should be sent to the Treasurer, ST. DUNSTAN'S, INNER CIRCLE, REGENT'S PARK, N.W.1. St. Dunstan's is registered under the Blind Persons Act, 1920.

PUBLIC NOTICES

4 lines 16s. (minimum)

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of Section 7 of the ALIENS RESTRICTION (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1919, EXEMPTION has been GRANTED by the Secretary of State to Messrs. Grayson M. P. Murphy, Otis A. Glazebrook, Erwin Wood, Erward O. McDonnell, John G. Pennypacker, William Preston, James D. Sawyer, Frederick Osborn, George Cole Scott, and Simon D. Villa, all of 52, Broadway, New York, U.S.A., in respect of the ASSOCIATION and USE in the United Kingdom for business purposes of the name "G. M. P. MURPHY and Co."

Dated this 7th day of August, 1930.
LOVELL, WHITE & KING, 5, Thavies-inn, London, E.C.1. Solicitors for G. M. P. Murphy and Co.

LADIES ONLY.

MUSIC AND DANCING LICENCE.

NOTICE is given that I, JOHN GEORGE BARBER, Secretary of Cinema Entertainments, Limited, whose registered offices are at 220, Piccadilly, London, W.1, APPLIED on behalf of the Company to the LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL on the 1st August, 1930, for a LICENCE for MUSIC and DANCING to be carried on at the "BRASSERIE UNIVERSELLE," situated at 24/26, Regent-street, London, W.

The application will not be considered until after the lapse of four weeks at least after the aforesaid date.

Any person desiring to oppose the application must give notice to the Clerk of the Council, County Hall, Westminster Bridge, S.E.1, and also to me, seven clear days before the day appointed for the hearing of the application. The notice must set forth the grounds of opposition, and, if definite offences are alleged, the dates and particulars of such offences.

J. G. BARBER.

Dated this 5th day of August, 1930.

PATENTS and DESIGNS ACTS, 1907 to 1928.
Notice is hereby given that EDWIN WALTER GOESER of 6811, Alameda-street, Los Angeles, State of California, United States of America, SEEKS LEAVE to AMEND the SPECIFICATION of the APPLICATION for LETTERS PATENT No. 314424 for an invention entitled "Two-post three-shaft draw-works for well drilling plant."

Particulars of the proposed amendment were set forth in the Illustrated Official Journal (Patents), of the 30th July, 1930.

Any person, or persons, may give notice of opposition to the amendment by leaving Patents Form No. 19 at the Patent Office, Southampton-buildings, London, W.C.2, within one calendar month from the date of the said Journal.

W. S. JARRATT, Comptroller-General.

NURSING HOMES

A Delightful BABIES' HOME; beautiful grounds; special care difficult children.—The Manse, Totteridge-lane, London, N.20. 'Phone, Hillside 1661.

CONVALESCENT Invalids, Elderly People cared for; special food; minute attention; garage, weekly.—OSNABURGH HOUSE, REGENT'S PARK. Museum 2068.

CONVALESCENT HOME in quiet surroundings; expert cuisine; food, special diet; every comfort.—Matron, 44, Shoreham-road, Hove, Sussex.

PHYSICIAN can RECEIVE ELDERLY LADY or GENTLEMAN; mental sedative case; old established home; large house, with extensive grounds; highest references possible; terms from £4 4s. 6d. weekly (inclusive).—Write G.1480, The Times, E.C.4.

WALDEN HOUSE, BRONDESBURY, N.W.6.—Registered Nursing Home for MATERNITY, MEDICAL and CHRONIC PATIENTS.—Principal, Mrs. Lovett-Turner, S.R.N. 'Phone, Willesden 1147.

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Educational Supplement extra (weekly)	17s. 4d.	8s. 8d.	4s. 4d.
Trade and Engineering Supplement extra (weekly)	17s. 4d.	8s. 8d.	4s. 4d.
The Times with all Supplements	£7 3s. 0d.	£3 11s. 6d.	£1 15s. 9d.
	ABROAD One Year	6 Months	3 Months
The Times only	£5 4s. 0d.	£2 12s. 0d.	£1 6s. 0d.
Literary Supplement extra (weekly)	17s. 4d.	8s. 8d.	4s. 4d.
Educational Supplement extra (weekly)	17s. 4d.	8s. 8d.	4s. 4d.
Trade and Engineering Supplement extra (weekly)	17s. 4d.	8s. 8d.	4s. 4d.
The Times with all Supplements	£7 16s. 0d.	£3 18s. 0d.	£1 19s. 0d.

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LONDON AND SUBURBS

A Bachelor's BED-SITTING ROOMS.—Do you want super clean, really comfortable, cheap rooms with good service?—Call at 25, Gloucester-gardens. Padd. 4614. Buses 7, 15, 36.

A BALCONY SUITE; spacious, facing quiet gardens; twin beds; £6 with board; other rooms.—Mrs. Spa, 3, Augusto Merchán, Consul General of the Republic of Cuba in the City of New York, acting at the request of the Republic of Cuba as its Agent, and Henry Davison, Notary Public in and for the County and State of New York, for redemption of said bonds at par and accrued interest on the first day of September, 1930, the next ensuing interest day, when interest thereon will cease.

SERIES "A" for $1,000 EACH.

447	550	590	718	1462	1474	1874
2120	2234	2271	2998	3175	3555	3723
3985	4271	4333	4556	4654	4672	4825
5186	5287	6070	6144	6806	7282	7418
7793	7829	7957	8089	8908	9116	9335
9605	10113	10218	11049	11174	12824	13388
13796	13913	14331	14436	14687	15561	15864
15944	15967	17266	17413	17506	17530	17574
17603	17813	17855	17993	18410	18690	18847
18994	19383	19783	19893	20284	20558	20582
20647	20908	20993	21606	21675	21746	21970
21999	22296	22304	22359	22592	23016	23608
24056	24121	24597	24774	25406	25487	25920
26089	26176	26358	26499	26866	27057	27168
27505	27525	28055	28260	28287	28382	28390
28943	29276	29853	30156	30508	30669	31044
31230	31555	31707	32176	32577	32632	32984

SERIES "B" for $500 EACH.

32	133	243	250	257	471	933
1344	1452	1689	2395	2521	2846	2993
3025	3594					

Said coupon bonds so designated for redemption will be paid at par and accrued interest on or after the 1st September 1, 1930, upon presentation and surrender of said bonds, with all coupons appertaining thereto maturing on and subsequent to September 1, 1930, at the office of

SPEYER and CO., New York.
J. Henry Schröder and Co., London; Lazard Speyer-Ellissen, K.a.A., Frankfort-on-Main and Berlin, Deutsche Bank und Disconto-Gesellschaft, Berlin and Frankfort-on-Main, Credit Lyonnais, Paris, or Banco del Comercio, Havana.

Said payments will be made in the money in which said bonds and the coupons thereon are by the terms thereof made payable in the cities in which they are respectively presented.

Upon the presentation and surrender at the office of Speyer and Co., in the City of New York, of registered bonds against which coupon bonds bearing the distinguishing serial numbers as above are reserved for exchange, the par value of the bonds bearing the numbers so drawn, and the interest accrued up to said September 1, 1930, will be paid.

Said coupon bonds so drawn and registered bonds or portions of registered bonds against which drawn coupon bonds are held in reserve for exchange shall cease to bear interest from and after the date fixed for redemption in the foregoing notice.

On July 9, 1930, bonds previously drawn for redemption, bearing the following numbers, had not been presented for payment:

SERIES "A" for $1,000 EACH.
12789 14120
Interest on these bonds ceased September 1, 1925.
SERIES "A" for $1,000 EACH.
17871 17872 17930 23447 26905
Interest on these bonds ceased September 1, 1926.
SERIES "A" for $1,000 EACH.
12494 14696 17882 17931 17934 19226 26580
26958 26961 26980
SERIES "B" for $500.
3379
Interest on these bonds ceased September 1, 1927.
SERIES "A" for $1,000 EACH.
428 2359 12118 17888 17890 17927 17930
17935 17998 21376 28137 31338 31420 32011
Interest on these bonds ceased September 1, 1928.
SERIES "A" for $1,000 EACH.
2756 2783 10364 10394 10829 11921 12150
14116 15498 17946 17977 17986 17995 23450
24771 30225 31340 32006 32352 32550
SERIES "B" for $500 EACH.
3726 3877
Interest on these bonds ceased September 1, 1929.
SPEYER and Co.
Dated New York, July 24, 1930.

MISCELLANEOUS FINANCIAL

4 lines 20s. (minimum)

ATLANTIC QUEBEC and WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
NOTICE to FIVE per CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE DEBENTURE BONDHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that the Trustees for and on behalf of the 5 per cent. First Mortgage Debenture Bonds of the above-named Company are now prepared to make a final distribution of the monies in their hands in respect of arrears of interest amounting to £3 2s. per Bond. The Bonds, on the appropriate receipts issued in exchange therefor by the Midland Bank, must be presented at the Midland Bank, Poultry, London, E.C.2, on or after the 7th day of August, 1930, and left there three clear days for examination, after which the Bondholders will be entitled to payment of the said sum of £3 2s. per Bond, subject to income-tax at 4s. 6d. in the £, as a final distribution in respect of arrears of interest.

And notice is hereby further given that on or after the 31st day of October, 1930, all unclaimed monies which may be standing to the credit in respect of the above-mentioned Bonds will be paid by the Trustees into Court pursuant to the provisions of the Trustee Act, 1925.

Dated this 5th day of August, 1930.

EDWARD BRUCE READ }
FRANK HARDING JONES } Trustees.

CHARITIES AND APPEALS

THE BLINDED
SOLDIERS AND SAILORS
trained at
ST. DUNSTAN'S
are now taking their place in the world as skilled workers. Subscriptions for the After-Care of these men should be sent to the Treasurer, ST. DUNSTAN'S, INNER CIRCLE, REGENT'S PARK, N.W.1. St. Dunstan's is registered under the Blind Persons Act, 1920.

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NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of Section 7 of the ALIENS RESTRICTION (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1919, EXEMPTION has been GRANTED by the Secretary of State to Messrs. Grayson M. P. Murphy, Otis A. Glazebrook, Erwin Wood, Erward O. McDonnell, John G. Pennypacker, William Preston, James D. Sawyer, Frederick Osborn, George Cole Scott, and Simon D. Villa, all of 52, Broadway, New York, U.S.A., in respect of the ASSOCIATION and USE in the United Kingdom for business purposes of the name "G. M. P. MURPHY and Co."

Dated this 7th day of August, 1930.
LOVELL, WHITE & KING, 5, Thavies-inn, London, E.C.1. Solicitors for G. M. P. Murphy and Co.

LADIES ONLY.

MUSIC AND DANCING LICENCE.

NOTICE is given that I, JOHN GEORGE BARBER, Secretary of Cinema Entertainments, Limited, whose registered offices are at 220, Piccadilly, London, W.1, APPLIED on behalf of the Company to the LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL on the 1st August, 1930, for a LICENCE for MUSIC and DANCING to be carried on at the "BRASSERIE UNIVERSELLE," situated at 24/26, Regent-street, London, W.

The application will not be considered until after the lapse of four weeks at least after the aforesaid date.

Any person desiring to oppose the application must give notice to the Clerk of the Council, County Hall, Westminster Bridge, S.E.1, and also to me, seven clear days before the day appointed for the hearing of the application. The notice must set forth the grounds of opposition, and, if definite offences are alleged, the dates and particulars of such offences.

J. G. BARBER.

Dated this 5th day of August, 1930.

PATENTS and DESIGNS ACTS, 1907 to 1928.
Notice is hereby given that EDWIN WALTER GOESER of 6811, Alameda-street, Los Angeles, State of California, United States of America, SEEKS LEAVE to AMEND the SPECIFICATION of the APPLICATION for LETTERS PATENT No. 314424 for an invention entitled "Two-post three-shaft draw-works for well drilling plant."

Particulars of the proposed amendment were set forth in the Illustrated Official Journal (Patents), of the 30th July, 1930.

Any person, or persons, may give notice of opposition to the amendment by leaving Patents Form No. 19 at the Patent Office, Southampton-buildings, London, W.C.2, within one calendar month from the date of the said Journal.

W. S. JARRATT, Comptroller-General.

NURSING HOMES

A Delightful BABIES' HOME; beautiful grounds; special care difficult children.—The Manse, Totteridge-lane, London, N.20. 'Phone, Hillside 1661.

CONVALESCENT Invalids, Elderly People cared for; special food; minute attention; garage, weekly.—OSNABURGH HOUSE, REGENT'S PARK. Museum 2068.

CONVALESCENT HOME in quiet surroundings; expert cuisine; food, special diet; every comfort.—Matron, 44, Shoreham-road, Hove, Sussex.

PHYSICIAN can RECEIVE ELDERLY LADY or GENTLEMAN; mental sedative case; old established home; large house, with extensive grounds; highest references possible; terms from £4 4s. 6d. weekly (inclusive).—Write G.1480, The Times, E.C.4.

WALDEN HOUSE, BRONDESBURY, N.W.6.—Registered Nursing Home for MATERNITY, MEDICAL and CHRONIC PATIENTS.—Principal, Mrs. Lovett-Turner, S.R.N. 'Phone, Willesden 1147.

The Times SUBSCRIPTION RATES

The Times only	INLAND One Year	6 Months	3 Months
	£4 11s. 0d.	£2 5s. 6d.	£1 2s. 9d.
Literary Supplement extra (weekly)	17s. 4d.	8s. 8d.	4s. 4d.
Educational Supplement extra (weekly)	17s. 4d.	8s. 8d.	4s. 4d.
Trade and Engineering Supplement extra (weekly)	17s. 4d.	8s. 8d.	4s. 4d.
The Times with all Supplements	£7 3s. 0d.	£3 11s. 6d.	£1 15s. 9d.
	ABROAD One Year	6 Months	3 Months
The Times only	£5 4s. 0d.	£2 12s

Kens. 1490. Telegrams "Estate, Knights, London." Surrey Office WEST BYFLEET.

HARRODS

A RESIDENCE OF DISTINCTION.

BOLTON GARDENS, S.W. Charming low-built House, beautifully appointed and well-fitted throughout; overlooking gardens and having direct access to gardens in rear; three fine reception rooms on ground floor, 10 bed rooms, three bath rooms, splendid kitchen and offices, parquet floors, oak panelling, central heating; good garage with room over if required. PRICE £8,000.
Strongly recommended by the Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

PRICE ONLY 5,000 GUINEAS.

THURLOE SQUARE.—Delightful HOUSE, very quiet position, facing gardens; eight bed rooms, three reception, two bath rooms, kitchen, small private garden; fitted linens; tasteful decorations. Lease 53 years.
Sole Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

LOW PRICE. £4,250.

BROMPTON ORATORY (close to).—Delightful little well-modernised and redecorated HOUSE, with paved garden and south aspect; four bed rooms, two bath rooms, two large reception, compact kitchen, &c.; parquet flooring; independent boiler. Lease about 60 years.
Recommended by the Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

LEGAL NOTICES

4 lines 8s. (minimum)

IN the RIGH COURT of JUSTICE, Probate Divorce & Admiralty Division (Probate) SARAH ALTHERIA PEGGS Deceased Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of eight days APPLICATION will be made in the Principal Probate Registry at The High Court of Justice for the SEALING of LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION to the personal ESTATE of SARAH ALTHERIA PEGGS late of Hedgemoor Villa, Leinster Road, Green Point, Cape Town, South Africa granted by the Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division of the Supreme Court of South Africa on the 29th day of May, 1930.
Dated this 8th day of August, 1930.
WALBROOK & HOSKEN, St. Paul's Churchyard, London, E.C.4. Solicitors for Augus Fraser Oakley Walbrook Acting under Power of Attorney for Ferdinand Karle, the Administrator.

IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Probate Divorce and Admiralty Division (Probate) RALPH CECIL DUTTSON Deceased. Notice is hereby given, that after the expiration of seven clear days after publication hereof, APPLICATION will be made in the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice for the SEALING of the PROBATE of the WILL of RALPH CECIL DUTTSON late of "Kilburnie," Broomehill, in the State of Western Australia, Farmer, deceased, granted by the Supreme Court of Western Australia at Perth on the 24th day of January, 1930.
WHITE & LEONARD, Solicitors for The Westminster Bank Ltd., the Attorney of the Executor.

IN the Matter of HOLDER and HENRY, Limited (in voluntary liquidation). Notice is hereby given that the CREDITORS of the above-named Company are required, on or before the 6th day of September 1930, to send in their names and addresses, and particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors (if any), to us, the undersigned, Robert Forsyth Cameron and Algernon Osmond Miles, of 39, Gloucester-road, Bristol, the liquidators of the Company, and if so required by notice in writing from us the said liquidators are, by their solicitors or personally, to come in and prove their debts or claims at such time or place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.
Dated this 4th day of July, 1930.
R. FORSYTH CAMERON.
ALGERNON OSMOND MILES.

STATUTORY NOTICE to CREDITORS. In the Estate of WILLIAM REDDEN, late of The Royal Cinema, Belfast and 14 Brookside Road, Cliften Green, London, N.W.11, Theatrical Manager. Deceased. Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Trustee Act, 1893, that all persons claiming to be CREDITORS or otherwise to have any claims or demands against the estate of the above named FREDERICK WILLIAM WARDEN, Deceased who died on or about the 4th day of June 1929 are hereby required on or before the 22nd day of September 1930 to furnish particulars (in writing) to the undersigned Solicitors for the Executor to whom Probate of the Will of the said deceased was granted by the Principal Registry of the King's Bench Division (Probate) of the High Court of Justice in Northern Ireland on the 23rd day of June 1930.
And notice is hereby further given that after the said 22nd day of September 1930 the Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims and demands of which particulars shall have been given as above required.
Dated this 31st day of July 1930.
GEORGE McILDOWIE & SONS, Solicitors, 26, Corn Market, Belfast.

ARTICLES FOR SALE AND WANTED

Private Announcements 3 lines 6s. (minimum); Trade 3 lines 9s. (minimum)

ANTIQUES, CURIOS, &c.

EXECUTORS, Collectors, and others having RARE GOLD and SILVER COINS for DISPOSAL are respectfully invited to COMMUNICATE with SPINK and SON, Ltd. (Numismatic Dept.), 6 and 7, King-street, St. James's, S.W.1, who have dealt in the finest coins of all countries for over a century. The very best prices guaranteed, whether for a few coins or for a large collection.

PIANOFORTES

STEINWAY.—Wall-Minor reproduction PIANO in rosewood; cabinet of 76 choice rolls; £80, worth treble.—A. S., 58a, Albion-street, W.2.

TEA AND PROVISIONS

THE best Household Tea is sold at 2s. 2d. by T. HUGHES' CITY of LONDON TEA COMPANY, Ltd., 5, Cornhill, and 1,000 branches. Postal sample by post 2d. Sd.—1, Bore-lane, Great Tower-street, E.C.3.

TOWN HOUSES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

MAPLE & CO., LTD.

ESTATE AGENTS, AUCTIONEERS and VALUERS, TOTTENHAM COURT-ROAD, W.1.
('Phone, Museum 7600.)

MAYFAIR.—LONG LEASE for SALE QUEEN ANNE double-fronted RESIDENCE (T.); central heating; stabling; eight bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms, lounge hall; non-basement; offices; garage. Price and full details of MAPLE and Co., as above.

TRUST LEASE.

EATON-SQUARE (close to).—To be LET UNFURNISHED compact HOUSE of six bed rooms, two bath rooms, two reception rooms; small sum for 12½ years' lease, &c.—Apply MAPLE and Co., as above.

RENT £375 P.A.

WEST SIDE of REGENT'S PARK.—Crown LEASE of attractive SMALL HOUSE for DISPOSAL; three good bed rooms, two reception rooms, three reception rooms.—Sole Agents, MAPLE and Co., as above.

PASSENGER LIFT.

YORK-GATE, REGENT'S PARK.—For immediate DISPOSAL a well-arranged HOUSE of eleven bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms. Crown lease at £160 per annum.—Apply MAPLE and Co., as above.

PREMIUM £1,250.

EALING COMMON.—MODERN NON-BASEMENT HOUSE; five bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, dining room, hall and billiard room, drawing room, pleasant garden; garage middle hall by arrangement.—Apply MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

PRICE £1,900.

IN A FAVOURITE KNIGHTSBRIDGE SQUARE. £250 PER ANNUM. NO PREMIUM.
A Comfortable HOUSE with South aspect; three reception rooms, two bath rooms, &c.—Full particulars of Agents, BERRYMAN and Co., 181a Brompton-road, S.W.3. (Sloane 7945.)

SLOANE-STREET. To be LET for a YEAR or LONGER.
BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED RESIDENCE, containing 10 bed rooms, three bath rooms, three handsome reception rooms, lounge hall. This house is admirably adapted for entertaining. Owner is abroad, and must anxious to let at most reasonable rent.—Apply Messrs. KING and KING, 15, Brompton-road, Knightsbridge, S.W.3. Tele. Nos., Sloane 2294 (3 lines).

RENT £225 PER ANNUM.
BELGRAVE-SQUARE (just off).—A very charming medium-sized HOUSE to be LET on Lease; eight bed rooms, two bath rooms, two reception rooms; recently modernized throughout; moderate premium for improvements.—Owner's Agents, H. CATFORD and Co., 18, Motcomb-street, S.W.1.

CAMPDEN-HILL, W.8. — Attractive TERRACE HOUSE and garden; eight rooms in all; £110 per annum; 10 years' Lease at a premium.—Apply THOLE and NEWMAN, 5, Egerton-terrace, Brompton-road, S.W.3.

CHEYNE WALK.

CHELSEA.—ONE of these charming HOUSES in the best position to be SOLD; in excellent order throughout; central heating and modern conveniences; three bath rooms, four reception rooms, hall, and excellent offices; small garden in front and rear, and roof garden on third floor; lease 57 years; ground-rent £57 per annum. Very reasonable price for quick sale.—Sole Agents, ROBINSON, WILLIAMS and BURNANDS, 80, Mount-street, W.1.

AN UNDOUBTED BARGAIN.

For IMMEDIATE SALE, this sum will PURCHASE the unexpired residue of the Lease of 98 years.
CHELSEA, S.W.—Detached NON-BASEMENT HOUSE. Ground-rent £8 only; four bed rooms, third bath room, two fine reception rooms, lounge hall, dining room.

£700 CASH.

CHESHAM-PLACE.—Reasonable premium secures modernised and redecorated HOUSE. Immediate occupation. Nine bedrooms, four bathrooms. Garage could be had.—ADAMS and WATTS, 30, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Sloane 6288 (three lines).

HISTORIC HAMPSTEAD—BY THE HEATH.
Most Unique Opportunity.
GEORGIAN RESIDENCE of GREAT MERIT.
DETACHED STUDIO or HALL ROOM, 40ft. LONG.
Most desirable South drawing and dining floor Residence containing 16 rooms, two bath rooms, and offices; pleasant garden in front and rear. FREEHOLD £6,750. Very strongly recommended by POTTERS, Sole Agents, Hendon-road, Finchley. Tele. 3333.

FOR SALE, small HOUSE in HEART of MAYFAIR, facing South, very quiet; ornamental garden in rear; eight bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms; central heating; lock-up garage; service lift; no basement. Lease 99 years; low ground rent; splendid condition. PRICE £18,000; £5,000 can be left on mortgage. No agents.—Write Box H.12, The Times, E.C.4.

NON-BASEMENT. GARAGE. CENTRAL HEATING.
HAMPSTEAD (on high ground, close Tube Station).—MODERN NON-BASEMENT RESIDENCE; eight bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms, good offices; central heating in every room; wash basins in every room; convenient floor to roof for motor garage; nice garden. PRICE £2,100. Lease 96 years, ground-rent £32 per annum, or would be let on 7, 14, 21 years' lease at £250 per annum. Premium £1,000.—ERNEST OWERS, Ltd., 200, Finchley-road, N.W.2 (Hampstead 4910); and at West Hampstead and Golders Green.

MAYFAIR.

NON-BASEMENT.
Quite unusual Dwarf RESIDENCE, containing lounge hall, two bath rooms, three reception rooms, seven bed rooms, excellent offices; all modern conveniences; 99 years' lease at low ground-rent for sale at much reduced price.—Agents,
JOHN D. WOOD & Co.,
22, BERKELEY-SQUARE, W.1.
Telephone: Mayfair 6341.

TOWN HOUSES (continued)

KENSINGTON GARDENS (adjoining).—A well-planned NON-BASEMENT COTTAGE RESIDENCE to be SOLD with immediate possession (if required), containing four bed rooms, bath, two reception, kitchen, &c.—Keys with Owner's Agents, STORY and Co., 49, Kensington High-street, W.8.

£3,350 FREEHOLD.

KENSINGTON (favourite position).—Delightful detached RESIDENCE on two floors only, to be LET Furnished from now until November; seven to eight bed rooms, two baths, three reception rooms; garden nearly one acre; tennis court; garage, &c.; nominal rent £300, per week.—Agents, GASKELL and Co., 109, Church-street, Kensington, W.8.

KENSINGTON, in good residential position.—A well-planned RESIDENCE to be SOLD, with early possession. Accommodation comprises five bed, bath, three reception rooms, good domestic offices. — Recommended by Sole Agents, STORY and Co., 49, Kensington High-street, W.8.

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PICTURESQUE COTTAGE (sun-basement), close to Albert Hall and Kensington Gardens; South aspect; five bed rooms and bath room, all fitted with lavatory basins, beamed reception rooms with hardwood floors; independent boiler. FREEHOLD £4,000.—HOWELL, SON and BONNIN, 88a, Cromwell-road, S.W.7. (Western 5133-4.)

QUEEN'S-GATE (off).—FREEHOLD RESIDENCE with south aspect suitable for private occupation or conversion; 10 bed rooms, bath room, five reception rooms, &c.; garage floor; part central heating. FREEHOLD £4,600.—HOWELL, SON and BONNIN, 88a, Cromwell-road, S.W.7. (Western 5133-4.)

QUITE UNUSUAL.—Six-roomed HOUSE WITHOUT BASEMENT off Kensington Gardens for only £2,000. Advise immediate inspection.—Sole Agent, C. M. MALTBY, 93, Knightsbridge, S.W.1. Sloane 4340.

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TAYLOR, LOVEGROVE & Co.,
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Established 1857. Phone 0805 Kensington.

SIXTY YEARS' LEASE.

£4,400.
Adjoining the Park.—A thoroughly modernised, newly decorated Residence, containing seven or eight bed rooms three baths, and three reception rooms, including double drawing room; central heating, constant hot water. LOW GROUND-RENT.—Keys with
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SITUATED within a few minutes of Gardens, in quiet cul-de-sac, an excellent TOWN RESIDENCE to be LET on Lease at £175 per annum, small premium.—Apply Owner's Agents, ELLIS and SONS, 51, Dover-street, W.1. (Gerr. 4364.)

EXCELLENT GARAGE ATTACHED.
SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Delightful little HOUSE, with five bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath, &c.; garden.
FREEHOLD £4,000.
Agents,
DRAKE and RUCK,
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ST. JOHN'S WOOD.—Detached FAMILY RESIDENCE, with 10 bed, three baths, three receptions rooms; good garden with tennis lawn; garage. Rent £150, and Premium. Agents, ANSCOMBE and RINGLAND, 8, Wellington-road, St. John's Wood, N.W.

VERY attractive FAMILY HOUSE facing gardens, between Kensington Gardens and Cromwell-road, to be Sold at the low price of £2,500; lease 57 years; ground-rent £36; 10 bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms, full modern conveniences; lounge hall; lift; parquet floors.—HOWELL, SON and BONNIN, 88a, Cromwell-road, S.W.7. (Western 5133-4.)

ST. JOHN'S WOOD.

27, CARLTON-HILL, N.W.8.—Unexpired LEASE of seven years; ground-rent 10 guineas. Six bed rooms, two bath rooms, dining room, double drawing room, maid's sitting room, good kitchen, pantry, &c.; service lift; garden, 40ft. by 30ft. Intending purchasers can inspect on applying to occupier. Price £600.

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39, Alfred-place, South Kensington (opposite Station).

7 GNS PER WEEK will be ACCEPTED for a well-FURNISHED HOUSE adjoining CHESTER SQUARE, S.W. To be LET for six or nine months with IMMEDIATE POSSESSION if required; three reception rooms, five bed rooms, bath room, kitchen, &c.—Inquire of Messrs. KING and KING, 15, Brompton-road, Knightsbridge, S.W.3. Tele. Nos. Sloane 2294 (3 lines).

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For all the best flats.
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SERVICE FLAT

with all rooms facing Park or Gardens
IN AN EXCLUSIVE BUILDING, with due South aspect. Three good bed rooms, two reception rooms, luxurious bath room and separate shower bath; central heating; constant hot water and all improvements. First class service included in the rent.—Mayfair 8022. (Extension 1.)
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£250 PER ANNUM. NO PREMIUM.
Exceptional first floor Flat comprising two bed rooms, oak panelled reception room, kitchenette and bath room. Immediate inspection advised. Mayfair 8022. (Extension 1.)
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LUXURIOUSLY Furnished Flat ready for immediate occupation.—Five bed rooms, two reception rooms, large lounge hall, two bath rooms, usual domestic offices; central heating; garage available. Mayfair 8022. (Extension 5.)
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Sitting room, bed room, bath, &c. Well furnished. £8 8s. weekly.

For letting September quarter,
UNFURNISHED.
Beautiful FLAT, five rooms. £800 per annum. Another, three or four rooms. £600 per annum.

THIS BUILDING IS IDEALLY SITUATED, ALTHOUGH A MINUTE FROM THE PARK THERE IS ABSOLUTE QUIETUDE. EXCELLENT CATERING AND SERVICE AND ALL RENTS INCLUSIVE. RUNNING WATER IN ALL BED ROOMS. ELECTRIC LIFT.
CALL ANY TIME, FOR INSPECTION.
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ATTRACTIVELY-APPOINTED GROUND FLOOR FLAT. Every convenience. Also one room Flatlets. —Apply 38, Doughty-street, W.C. ('Phone Terminus 350L.)

A FURNISHED FLAT overlooking the Park at Knightsbridge, containing two reception rooms, two bed rooms, bath room, &c. Rent £4 4s. per week. Permitted. To be LET from September for three months. —Apply Messrs. KING and KING, 15, Brompton-road, Knightsbridge, S.W.3. Tele. Nos., Sloane 2294 (3 lines).

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A DELIGHTFUL SELF-contained MAISONNETTE, in perfect order throughout; five bed rooms, two bath rooms, two reception rooms, white-tiled kitchen, pantry, &c.; very light service lift. Long lease. Sole Agents, ROBINSON, WILLIAMS and BURNANDS, 80, Mount-street, W.1. Grosvenor 2480.

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SMALL STUDIO FLAT rent free for 15 years and last income of £600 per annum for investment of £2,600.—Apply Messrs. STOKES and STOKES, 212, Piccadilly (opposite Swan and Edgars). 'Phone, 9140 Gerrard.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED GROUND-FLOOR FLAT, 3 spacious and sunny rooms, kitchen, &c., in Kensington Gardens.—14, Prince of Wales-terrace, W.8 (next De Vere Gardens). Kelvin 8783.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED SERVICE SUITES. To Rent, from 22 per week.—September.—41, HERTFORD-STREET, MAYFAIR, W.1.

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BURTON COURT.—A well FURNISHED MANSION FLAT to be LET for six to twelve months; one bed room, bath room, sitting room; 4th floor; lift. Strongly recommended by ADAMS and WATTS, 30, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Sloane 6288.

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ST. JOHN'S WOOD (close to Lord's).—For selected tenants.—Several newly converted SELF-CONTAINED FLATS with modern conveniences and excellent new furniture from £120 per annum.—Apply to Sole Agents, SNELL and Co., as above.

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Owing to the increased demand for our FURNISHED SERVICE SUITES, a newly built extension. Modernly decorated and newly furnished with central heating, electric fires, constant hot water, telephones in every room, passenger lift, &c.
Meals à la carte. For short or long stays, self-contained service suites from 6 to 12gns. a week. All rates inclusive of light, heating, and service. No extras whatever.
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£285 P.A.

FLAT to be LET, RIDGMOUNT-GARDENS; Furnished or Unfurnished; two reception, four bed, bath rooms, kitchen; central heating; constant hot water, refrigerator. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.—Apply 26, Ridgmount-gardens, W.C.1.

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High, open position, best residential part; seven minutes' walk Enfield Chase Station. Close to the golf course. Nine miles City and West End.
A Detached double-fronted CORNER RESIDENCE; five bed rooms, bath, three sitting rooms, usual offices, garage space. £1,650 FREEHOLD.—Keys with OGDENS, of Wimbledon (facing the Station).
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High, open position, best residential part; seven minutes' walk Enfield Chase Station. Close to the golf course. Nine miles City and West End.
A Detached double-fronted RESIDENCE in excellent condition and newly decorated; co.'s electric light, gas and water; main drainage; telephone, &c.; standing back from quiet road in old established gardens with carriage approach. Accommodation: seven large bed rooms, two dressing rooms, two bath rooms, three large reception rooms, gentleman's cloakroom and compact domestic offices; garage for two cars; two greenhouses and garden room; large trees, tennis lawn, fruit and vegetable garden, &c., in all about ONE ACRE.
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COUNTRY FLATS (of unique design) with Town conveniences, on a delightful estate at ICKENHAM, 25 minutes Baker-street; self-contained, 4-part six rooms and bath. £150 per annum.—Sole Agents, STEPHAN and CLARKE, Ickenham. Tele., Ruislip 180.

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HIGH-CLASS SERVICE FLATS overlooking Parkland, NEWLY and BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED, SELF-CONTAINED; central heating, hot and cold water, day and night; QUICK, HIGH-CLASS SERVICE. Now open for inspection.—Apply Manager, Rusholme-gardens, Wilmslow-road, corner of Platt-lane, Manchester.

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A PERIOD RESIDENCE.

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Auctioneers:—Messrs. TURNER LORD and DOWLER, 127, Mount-street, Grosvenor-square, W.1.; and

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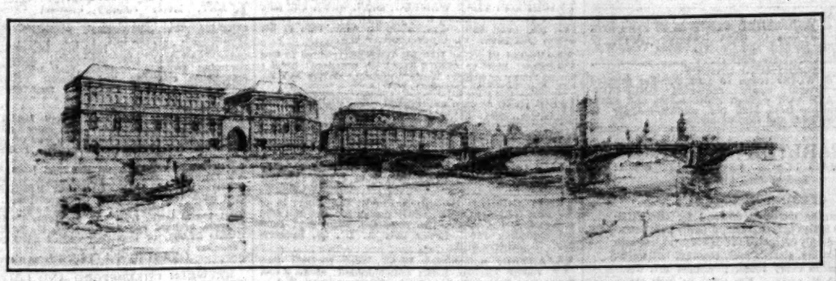
THAMES HOUSE, WESTMINSTER.

OFFICES OF EVERY SIZE.



SHOWN ABOVE ARE THE TWO BLOCKS OF THAMES HOUSE, AND ALSO IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, WESTMINSTER HOUSE, THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT, AND THE NEW LAMBETH BRIDGE.

LANDLORDS: ANGLO PROPERTIES, LTD.

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO THE

PRINCIPAL AGENTS:—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1, or at their Office adjoining the buildings,

The Thames House Estate Office, Imperial Chemical House, S.W.1.

Please Quote T.A.7.

EARL'S COURT.

DIRECTLY OVERLOOKING AND HAVING ACCESS TO ORNAMENTAL GARDENS.

Within 15 minutes of Piccadilly-circus.

23, EARL'S COURT-SQUARE, S.W.

A beautifully decorated, medium-size house. Entrance hall, four reception rooms, ten bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, and domestic offices.

LEASE ABOUT 45 YEARS. GROUND-RENT £18 PER ANNUM.

and

5, WETHERBY-MEWS, S.W.

Garage Premises.

Held for a term of about nine years at £70 per annum.

To be offered for SALE by AUCTION in the Hanover-square Estate Room, on Thursday, 4th September, 1930, at 2.30 p.m. (unless previously sold privately).

Solicitor:—Messrs. H. M. R. POTHECARY, and Co., 73, King William-street, E.C.4.

Auctioneers:—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY,

20, Hanover-square, W.1.

BY DIRECTION OF SIR JAMES C. CALDER, C.B.E., D.L., J.P.

MAYFAIR.

Having uninterrupted views over Hyde Park, equidistant from Piccadilly and Marble Arch.

32, PARK-LANE.

A small house of distinction and charm, modernized throughout, tastefully decorated and appointed.

The accommodation comprises:—Hall, three reception rooms, six bed rooms, bath-dressing room, bath room and usual domestic offices.

LEASE 8 YEARS UNEXPIRED.

RENT £400 PER ANNUM,

and

25a, THREE KINGS YARD.

Garage Premises for Three Motor-cars with four rooms and bath room.

LEASE 71 YEARS UNEXPIRED.

RENT £23 PER ANNUM.

To be offered for SALE by AUCTION in the Hanover-square Estate Room, on Thursday, 4th September, 1930, at 2.30 p.m. (unless previously sold privately).

Solicitors:—Messrs. HYMAN, ISAACS, LEWIS and MILLS, 8, Thayles Inn, Holborn-circus, E.C.1.

Auctioneers:—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY,

20, Hanover-square, W.1.

ON DEESIDE.

THE SPORTING AND RESIDENTIAL ESTATE OF

DURRIS,

AREA 16,000 ACRES.

DURRIS HOUSE, PART OF WHICH DATES FROM THE 17TH CENTURY, WITH A COMFORTABLE AND UP-TO-DATE MORE RECENT ADDITION, STANDS IN DELIGHTFUL GROUNDS.

SALMON FISHING IN THE RIVER DEE FOR 6½ MILES.

ABOUT 300 FISH ARE KILLED IN SPRING MONTHS, AND 40 IN AUTUMN.

THE GROUSE MOOR YIELDS FROM 500 TO 1,000 BRACE, AND THERE IS CAPITAL PARTRIDGE AND OTHER SHOOTING.

THERE IS A LARGE AMOUNT OF VALUABLE TIMBER READY FOR CUTTING.

THE AGRICULTURAL PORTION OF THE ESTATE

INCLUDES FIFTY-TWO FARMS, WHICH, WITH COTTAGES, &c., BRING IN AN AGRICULTURAL RENTAL OF OVER

£6,500 PER ANNUM.

To be offered for SALE by AUCTION in the Hanover-square Estate Room on Tuesday, 23rd September, 1930, at 2.30 p.m. (unless previously sold privately).

Solicitors:—Messrs. LAIRD and MACINTYRE, 97, West Regent-street, Glasgow.

Auctioneers:—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1, and Edinburgh.

AT THE LOW PRICE OF £7,000.

SUFFOLK. 3½ MILES FROM BECCLES JUNCTION.

THE FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL AND SPORTING ESTATE.

REDISHAM HALL, BECCLES.

THE STATELY RESIDENCE IS OF THE GEORGIAN PERIOD,

and approached by two winding carriage drives, each with lodge entrances.

The accommodation comprises: Lounge, three reception rooms, very fine music or billiard room, 11 or 12 bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, and convenient domestic offices.

Electric light. Central heating. Modern drainage. Telephone. Excellent water supply.

Range of stabling. Garage accommodation.

Other useful outbuildings.

THE TIMBERED PLEASURE GROUNDS

include lawns with ornamental water, yew and beech hedges, herbaceous borders, tennis and croquet lawns, productive kitchen garden, with range of glasshouses. In addition to the lodges there are two good cottages, making five in all.

THE PARK LAND is undulating and beautifully timbered and the woods afford sport, in all about

409 ACRES.

Agents:—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

BY DIRECTION OF COLONEL H. E. HAMBRO, C.B.E.

KENT. ADJOINING HAYES COMMON.

TEN MINUTES WALK FROM STATION.

THE FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY.

HAYES GROVE, HAYES,

THE FINE JACOBEAN RESIDENCE

stands about 270 feet above sea level facing south-east, and contains:—Entrance and lounge halls, three reception rooms, 11 bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, and complete offices.

Main water, gas and electricity. Modern drainage. Central heating. Telephone.

Two Garages. Stabling. Cottages.

THE PLEASURE GROUNDS

are shaded by fine old trees; fruit and flower garden, formal garden, lawn and hard tennis court.

VALUABLE ACCOMMODATION LAND WITH ROAD FRONTAGE OF APPROXIMATELY 1,000 FEET. The property extends in all to about

8 ACRES.

To be offered for SALE by AUCTION, in the Hanover-square Estate Room on Thursday, 18th September, 1930, at 2.30 p.m. (unless previously sold privately).

Solicitors:—Messrs. HAWES and UDALL, 29, Southampton-buildings, Chancery-lane, W.C.2.

Auctioneers:—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

TWENTY-NINE MILES FROM LONDON.

TO BE SOLD FREEHOLD.

A COTTAGE RESIDENCE, CENTURIES OLD,

Retaining its original charm and characteristics, with oak raftered ceilings and open fireplaces. It occupies a choice position 500ft. above sea level, and is in excellent repair and condition.

Three living rooms, three bed rooms, bath room; accommodation for two servants.

Electric light available. Telephone. Company's water. Modern drainage. Garage.

Attractive and well laid out Flower Garden and Kitchen Garden.

HUNTING, GOLF.

CERTAIN ANTIQUE FURNITURE CAN BE PURCHASED BY VALUATION.

Agents:—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1. (28156)

KENT. SEVEN MILES FROM CANTERBURY,

EIGHT MILES FROM FOLKESTONE, 13 MILES FROM THE FAMOUS GOLF COURSE AND BAY AT SANDWICH.

THE HISTORIC FREEHOLD ESTATE,

BROOME PARK, BARHAM.

FORMERLY THE HOME OF THE LATE EARL KITCHENER OF KHARTOUM, K.G.

THE STATELY MANSION,

built in 1633 in the Tudor style, stands in gardens of great beauty, and contains: Great Hall, six reception rooms, billiard room, seven principal bed rooms, adequate secondary and staff bed rooms, five bath rooms.

Private Water Supply. Electric Light. Central Heating. Modern Drainage.

STABLING AND GARAGE PREMISES. TWO COTTAGES.

THE PLEASURE GROUNDS include hard and grass tennis courts, Italian and flower gardens, AND A CRICKET FIELD, THE CENTRE OF WHICH WAS MADE FROM SOIL SPECIALLY IMPORTED FROM AUSTRALIA.

THE WOODLANDS ARE WELL PLACED ON THE HILLSIDES, AND AFFORD EXCELLENT SHOOTING. LONG FRONTAGE TO THE CANTERBURY-FOLKESTONE ROAD.

650 ACRES.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY.

NOTE:—The major portion of the valuable contents of the mansion might possibly be acquired.

Agents:—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

DUMBARTONSHIRE.

14 MILES FROM GLASGOW.

OVERTOUN HOUSE,

situated in unspoiled country surroundings, has all modern conveniences, and is immediately available for a PRIVATE RESIDENCE, or alternatively could be readily adapted for an INSTITUTION, SCHOOL, or similar purpose. In addition to the garden and grounds, extra land and woods can be purchased with the residence, or one or more farms.

CAPITAL MIXED SHOOTING IF DESIRED.

To be offered for SALE by AUCTION in the Faculty Hall, St. George's-place, Glasgow, on Wednesday, 24th September, 1930, at 2 p.m. (unless previously sold privately).

Solicitors:—Messrs. MACKENZIE, ROBERTON and Co., 176, St. Vincent-street, Glasgow.

Auctioneers:—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY,

20, Hanover-square, W.1, and Edinburgh.

HEREFORDSHIRE.

HALF A MILE OF FISHING IN THE WYE.

A FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY.

THE RESIDENCE stands in a good position and commands pretty views. Lounge hall, three reception rooms, six or nine bed rooms. Excellent offices. Flower and kitchen garden. Cottage. Range of Farm Buildings.

FISHING BOX. Excellent mixed farm (at present let to a good tenant). Total area about

80 ACRES.

HALF A MILE OF EXCLUSIVE SALMON FISHING.

ONE BANK (WHOLE LENGTH EASILY FISHABLE).

Considerable expenditure by present Owner in improving the bank and water.

FOR SALE AT A REASONABLE PRICE.

Agents:—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY,

20, Hanover-square, W.1. (28023.)

ESHER, SURREY.

TWENTY MINUTES' ELECTRIC TRAIN JOURNEY FROM THE METROPOLIS.

CLOSE TO SANDOWN PARK RACE COURSE; FOURTEEN MILES FROM HYDE PARK CORNER.

THE FREEHOLD HISTORICAL RESIDENTIAL AND BUILDING ESTATE

CLAREMONT.

FORMERLY THE SEAT OF H.R.H. THE DUCHESS OF ALBANY.

THE ESTATE IS RIPE FOR IMMEDIATE DEVELOPMENT FOR BUILDING PURPOSES,

and is suitable for the erection of superior-class Residences, all Public Services being available. It includes

4,000 FEET FRONTAGE TO THE PORTSMOUTH ROAD

AND IMPORTANT FRONTAGES TO OTHER PUBLIC ROADS.

The IMPOSING MANSION, built for LORD CLIVE, stands in A PARK WITH ISLAND LAKE.

The accommodation of the mansion:—

Two halls, nine reception rooms, 30 bed and dressing rooms, and 12 bath rooms.

FAMOUS PLEASURE GROUNDS originally planned by Kent. Walled kitchen gardens and Gardener's House. Commodious Stabling with Two Cottages. Steward's House and Two Lodge Entrances.

The whole extends to about

210 ACRES.

To be offered for SALE by AUCTION in the Hanover-square Estate Room on Wednesday, 24th September, 1930, at 2.30 p.m. (unless previously sold privately).

Solicitors.—Messrs. WITHERS and Co., 4, Arundel-street, W.C.2.

Auctioneers:—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

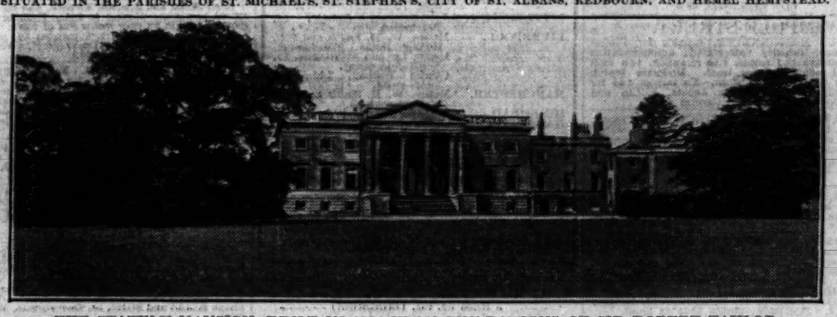
BY DIRECTION OF THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE EARL OF VERULAM.

ADJOINING THE CITY OF ST. ALBANS.

THE HISTORIC COUNTY SEAT OF

GORHAMBURY,

SITUATED IN THE PARISHES OF ST. MICHAEL'S, ST. STEPHEN'S, CITY OF ST. ALBANS, REDBOURN, AND HEMEL HEMPSTEAD.



THE STATELY MANSION, BUILT IN 1778 FROM THE DESIGNS OF SIR ROBERT TAYLOR,

SEATED ABOUT 400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL IN A FINELY-TIMBERED PARK OF 400 ACRES.

Suite of six magnificent reception rooms, 25 principal and secondary bed rooms, seven servants' bed rooms, six bath rooms, ample domestic and staff accommodation. Electric Light. Estate Water Supply.

BEAUTIFUL OLD GROUNDS

WITH GRAND CEDARS, LAWNS, AND TENNIS COURTS. COMPLETELY WALLED KITCHEN GARDENS AND EIGHT COTTAGES.

Stabling for 21 horses. Garages. Men's rooms. THE HISTORIC RUINS OF BACON'S HOUSE. The remainder of the Estate comprises some

TWENTY-TWO CAPITAL FARMS

VARYING IN SIZE FROM 64 TO 440 ACRES, WITH GOOD HOMESTEADS AND BUILDINGS, SMALL HOLDINGS, ACCOMMODATION LANDS, AND NUMEROUS COTTAGES.

NEARLY FOURTEEN MILES OF FRONTAGES TO MAIN ROADS

AND THE PROPOSED ST. ALBANS BY-PASS ROAD, CONNECTING THE NORTH ORBITAL ROAD WATLING STREET PASSES THROUGH THE ESTATE.

DENSELY-STOCKED WOODLANDS OF OVER 500 ACRES. EXCELLENT TROUT FISHING AND SHOOTING. VALUABLE WATERCRESS BEDS.

THE WHOLE FORMING A COMPACT RESIDENTIAL, SPORTING, AND AGRICULTURAL ESTATE OF ABOUT

6,159 ACRES.

To be offered for SALE by AUCTION in September (unless disposed of privately),

Solicitors: Messrs. NICHOLSON, FREELAND, and SHEPHERD, 46, Queen Anne's-gate, S.W.1.

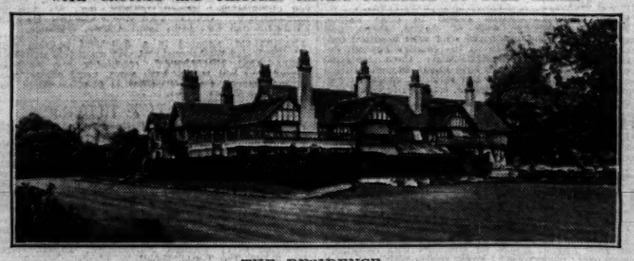
Land Agent: Mr. H. E. ASPREY, 12, Ridgmont-road, St. Albans. Auctioneers: Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

ON THE THAMES AT MARLOW.

WITHIN AN HOUR OF LONDON.

AN EXCEPTIONAL RIVERSIDE PROPERTY

WITH GROUNDS AND PASTURES HAVING FRONTAGE TO BOTH BANKS.



THE RESIDENCE

stands in charming Gardens on the Berkshire bank of the River and contains Lounge Hall, Billiard room, Sun room, five Reception rooms (including Dining room with finely carved French Renaissance panelling), 16 Bed and Dressing rooms, five Bath rooms, and complete offices.

There is a very fine old Georgian staircase and the principal Bed rooms have fitted basins.

MANY THOUSANDS OF POUNDS HAVE RECENTLY BEEN SPENT UPON THE PROPERTY, WHICH IS NOW IN EXCELLENT ORDER THROUGHOUT.

Main Electric Light, Water and Gas. Central Heating. Telephone.

Ample Garage and Stabling accommodation. Entrance Lodge. Chauffeur's Flat.

Laundry with Maid's Rooms.

RIVERSIDE PLEASURE GROUNDS shaded by many specimen Trees. Two Hard Tennis Courts. Rose Garden. Croquet Lawn. Kitchen Garden. Orchard and Glasshouses. Valuable Water Meadows. The property has long frontage to the River, with Boat House, Wet Dock, and Store. In all about

46 ACRES.

FOR SALE FREEHOLD BY PRIVATE TREATY.

Sole Agents:—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1. (F.7641.)

BRITISH WEST INDIES.

JAMAICA.

(WITHIN A MILE of a TOWN.)

A GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY ESTATE

in the hills, midst magnificent surroundings, and in a splendid climate.

A PICTURESQUE BUNGALOW RESIDENCE,

containing dining room, drawing room, large verandah, two halls, four bed rooms, usual offices. (Servants' quarters separate from the house.)

The property extends to

700 ACRES,

more or less and carries 250-300 head of cattle, 12 acres in bananas, 7 acres in young coffee. The property abounds in pimento, and there is valuable building land.

Polo Ground and Race Course within easy reach. Sea about 8 miles distant.

Tennis club and school nearby.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY.

Agents: Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY,

20, Hanover-square, W.1. (28279.)

KENT AND SURREY BORDERS.

In beautiful unspoiled country, 450ft. above sea level, facing South, enjoying magnificent views.

Three miles from Hayes Station, four miles from Bromley Station, about 13 miles from London.

TO BE SOLD.

AN ATTRACTIVE FREEHOLD RESIDENCE,

built of red brick, part of which dates back to the XVIIth century. It has been enlarged in recent years and the accommodation comprises: Lounge hall, four reception rooms, nine bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, and complete offices.

Stabling for three. Two Garages. Cottage.

THE TIMBERED GROUNDS include tennis court, shady lawn, grass walks, productive kitchen garden, and enclosures of meadow land, the whole extending to about

9 ACRES.

The property is in extremely good order.

Agents:—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY,

20, Hanover-square, W.1. (28137.)

BY DIRECTION OF R. B. WAITE, ESQ.

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

ON THE CHILTERN HILLS.

About ¾ mile from Amersham Station. About 26 miles from London.

THE FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY

HYRONS MANOR,

AMERSHAM.

THE PICTURESQUE RESIDENCE, originally a farmhouse, reputed to date from Elizabethan times, has been considerably enlarged and remodelled and has been the subject of a large expenditure.

It contains:—Entrance hall, three reception rooms, six bed and dressing rooms, bath room, and complete offices.

Main electricity and water. Central heating, modern drainage.

Brick-built garage and outbuildings.

DELIGHTFUL GARDENS AND GROUNDS laid out with great care and skill and shaded by many ornamental and fruit trees. Spacious lawns, rose pergola and rose garden, paved sunk garden, dell, orchard, and vegetable garden. Hard tennis court, in all about

2 ACRES.

To be offered for SALE by AUCTION in the Hanover-square Estate Room at a date to be announced (unless previously disposed of privately).

Solicitors: — Messrs. KENNETH E. BARTLETT, ELLIOTT and Co., 83, Cannon-street, E.C.4.

Auctioneers:—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY,

20, Hanover-square, W.1.

HENDON.

IN A SECLUDED SITUATION,

close to several bus routes, and within 20 minutes by motor-car of the West End.

FREEHOLD.

THE MODERNIZED DOUBLE-FRONTED DETACHED RESIDENCE,

BRENTHURST, TENTERDEN-GROVE.

Three reception rooms, eight bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, excellent domestic offices.

Parquet Floors. Central Heating. Independent Hot Water System.

GARAGE.

GARDEN OF

¼ OF AN ACRE.

With Tennis Lawn.

To be offered for SALE by AUCTION, in the Hanover-square Estate Room, on Thursday, 25th September, 1930, at 2.30 p.m. (unless previously sold privately).

Solicitors:—HERBERT G. RASTALL, Esq. Salisbury House, London Wall, E.C.2.

Auctioneers:—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY,

20, Hanover-square, W.1.

BY DIRECTION OF CAPTAIN EUAN WALLACE, M.C., M.P.

THE ESTATES OF KILDONAN, AYRSHIRE.

15,000 ACRES.

EASILY REACHED FROM LONDON, THE MIDLANDS, OR THE NORTH.

INCLUDING KILDONAN HOUSE,

a notable example of a modern COUNTRY MANSION. GROUSE MOOR YIELDING FROM 700 to 1,000 BRACE. The Estate is specially suitable for pheasant shooting. Good mixed bags are obtained of Blackgame, Partridges, Snipe, Duck, Hares, Rabbits, &c., and there is exceptional Woodcock Shooting.

TROUT FISHING IN RIVER DUISK AND IN A NUMBER OF TROUTING LOCHS.

THE AGRICULTURAL PORTION OF THE ESTATE CONSISTS OF 17 FARMS.

RENTAL (excluding the House, Shootings, and Woodlands, which are in the Proprietor's hands) amounts to

£3,034 PER ANNUM.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE TREATY.

Solicitors:—Messrs. LAIRD and MACINTYRE, 97, West Regent-street, Glasgow.

Agents:—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1; and Edinburgh.

AT THE LOW PRICE OF £7,500.

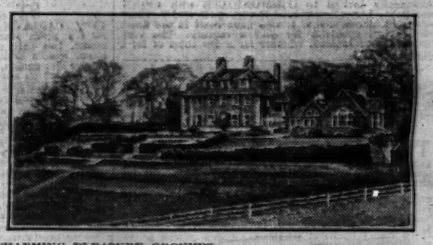
KENT AND SUSSEX BORDERS.

Two and a half miles from Station by road. Twelve miles from Tunbridge Wells. Fourteen miles from Hastings.

FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY.

THE PICTURESQUE MODERN RESIDENCE

is in the Queen Anne style, and stands on high ground, facing south, commanding magnificent views over the undulating wooded country towards the coast. The accommodation includes lounge hall, three reception rooms, billiard room, 10 bed rooms, four bath rooms, and complete offices.



Company's Water. Electric Light, Central Heating. Modern Drainage. Telephone.

Stabling and Garage Premises. Four Cottages. Home Farm.

CHARMING PLEASURE GROUNDS,

falling in a series of terraces to the south, tennis lawn, rose garden, wild garden, and well-stocked fruit and vegetable gardens and orchard.

Parklike pasture and woodland, intersected by a stream. In all about

44 ACRES.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY.

Agents:—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1. (21599.)

WINGFIELD HOUSE, TROWBRIDGE.

SEVEN MILES FROM WESTBURY, 11 AND 12 FROM BATH AND CHIPPENHAM RESPECTIVELY.

1¼ HOURS FROM PADDINGTON.

A beautiful old mellowed stone JACOBEAN and part QUEEN ANNE HOUSE approached by a winding drive and standing 200ft. above sea level, on gravel, with nice views.

Spacious entrance hall, six good size reception rooms, 17 bed and dressing rooms, five bath rooms.

Central heating. Electric light and all modern improvements.

Well kept and attractively laid out pleasure gardens, grass and hard tennis courts, formal rose garden with box borders and old well head; sunk garden, rock and water gardens, kitchen and fruit gardens, parkland, &c.

GOOD GARAGE and STABLING. LODGE and COTTAGES.

The balance of the Land is let off to excellent tenants.

TO BE SOLD WITH 20 TO 900 ACRES, OR WOULD BE LET FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED FROM MICHAELMAS.

HUNTING with the Avon Vale and S. and W. Wilts.

FISHING in the River Frome, which intersects the Estate for two miles. GOOD SHOOTING.

Sole Agents:—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

AT A LOW RESERVE.

BERKSHIRE.

WITHIN TEN MINUTES' WALK OF THE FAMOUS SUNNINGDALE GOLF COURSE.

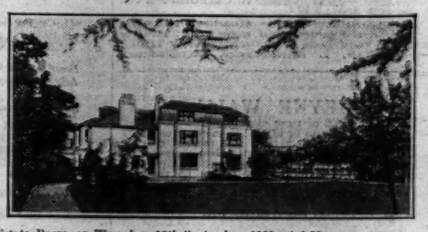
About half-a-mile from the Station.

THE FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY.

BURNHAM HOUSE, SUNNINGDALE.

THE ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE

contains four reception rooms, nine bed and dressing rooms, bath room and offices.



Main electricity, gas, water and drainage.

Brick-built garage and useful outbuildings.

DELIGHTFUL GARDENS

of about one-third of an acre sheltered by well-grown trees and shrubberies; flower gardens, spacious lawn.

To be offered for SALE by AUCTION in conjunction with Messrs. GIDDYS,

in the Hanover-square Estate Room, on Thursday, 18th September, 1930, at 2.30 p.m. (unless previously disposed of privately).

Solicitors:—Messrs. DEES and THOMPSON, 117, Pilgrim-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Auctioneers:—Messrs. GIDDYS, Sunningdale, Berks, and at Maidenhead and Windsor.

Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

BY DIRECTION OF MRS. DRAKE BROCKMAN.

SURREY.

THE FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY,

CARVERS, HASLEMERE.

THE RESIDENCE IS A REPLICA OF AN OLD SUSSEX MANOR HOUSE, the materials used dating back to 1585, and commands magnificent views.

Four reception rooms, 13 bed and dressing rooms, four bath rooms and offices.

Central heating. Company's electric light, gas and water. Modern drainage.

GARAGE FOR FOUR CARS.

THE PLEASURE GROUNDS include grass terraces, ornamental lily pond, tennis lawn, orchard, well-timbered woodland, and the whole extending to

15 ACRES.

More land up to 35 acres can be had adjoining. Two Golf Courses within easy reach.

To be offered for SALE by AUCTION, in conjunction with Messrs. C. BRIDGER and SONS, at an early date (if not sold privately).

Solicitors:—Messrs. WILKINSON and MARSHALL, 1, Mosley-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Auctioneers:—Messrs. C. BRIDGER and SONS, F.A.I., Haslemere and Hindhead.

Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

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